

NEW ISSUE

1996 Census of Population and Housing

Selected Family and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas

Australian Capital Territory

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Regional Director**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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P R E F A C E

This publication presents a range of family, household and labour force statistics produced from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing for the Australian Capital Territory. Detailed characteristics from the 1996 Census have been released in two stages. The first release, published in July 1996, consisted of demographic, social and housing data (*Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas* (Cat. nos 2015.0–2015.8)). This publication contains second release data comprising family and labour force characteristics. Similar publications are available for each State and Territory, and nationally.

The data presented in the publications relate to where people were enumerated on census night and therefore data for each geographical area include visitors to that area but exclude those people who were away on census night. They are not to be confused with the official estimated resident population (ERP) figures, which are based on census counts by place of usual residence (UR) and relate to 30 June. ERP figures are derived by including in the census UR counts the following:

- estimates of Australians overseas;
- an adjustment of estimated underenumeration; and
- adjustments for births, deaths and migration, between 30 June and 6 August 1996.

For comparative purposes, this publication includes summary information relating to 1991. This information is presented on 1996 geographic boundaries.

Census data presented in this publication represent only a selection of the full range of statistics that can be derived from the Census. For further information about other census or Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data refer to the Appendix or the *Directory of Census Statistics, 1996* (Cat. no. 2910.0). Concepts and definitions used in this publication are explained in the Glossary and more detailed information is available in the *Census Dictionary, 1996* (Cat. no. 2901.0).

ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

Dalma Jacobs
Regional Director

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

There were 106,682 households in occupied private dwellings in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) in 1996, an increase of 15.1% since 1991 (92,716). Over two-thirds (71.1%) of these were family households. Another 21.0% (22,352) were lone person households, and 5.6% (5,931) were group households.

Family households

Between 1991 and 1996, the number of family households in the ACT increased by 9.8%, from 69,050 to 75,822. However, family households decreased (by 3.4 percentage points) as a proportion of all households.

In 1996 more than four out of five households (81.5%) in the Statistical Subdivision (SSD) of Tuggeranong were family households, which contrasted to the older SSDs of North Canberra (55.7%) and South Canberra (58.7%).

At the Statistical Local Area (SLA) level, very high proportions of family households were recorded in Macarthur (93.4%), Fadden (90.4%) and O'Malley (90.2%), while very low proportions were recorded in Barton (32.6%), Oaks Estate (33.3%), Symonston (33.6%), Phillip (34.1%) and Braddon (36.1%).

Lone person households

There was a marked increase (42.4%) between 1991 and 1996 in the number of lone person households in the ACT which, as a proportion of all households, represented an increase of 4.1 percentage points.

Particularly high proportions of lone person households were recorded in the SSDs of North Canberra (30.9%), South Canberra (30.4%) and Woden Valley (27.9%), which were much higher than the proportion for the Territory (21.0%).

At the SLA level, the picture was the opposite to that for family households. Very high concentrations of lone person households were recorded in the SLAs of Symonston (56.4%), Barton (53.5%) and Oaks Estate (50.9%). Low proportions were shown in the SLAs of Macarthur (6.0%), O'Malley (6.0%), Fadden (7.8%), Gowrie (8.4%), Chapman (9.8%) and Gilmore (9.9%).

Group households

In 1996 there were 5,931 group households in the ACT, compared to 5,351 in 1991, an increase of 10.8%. This was a slight decrease (0.2 percentage points) as a proportion of all households. Almost one-quarter (23.1%) of all households in the SLA of Belconnen Town Centre were group households. In contrast, there were 63 SLAs which returned a proportion of less than 5.0%.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

There was a mean (average) of 2.7 people per household in 1996, compared with 2.9 in 1991. The average household size reflected the development history of Canberra. At the SLA level, the findings ranged from 1.6 people per household in Symonston to 3.5 in Macarthur. It should be noted that this average excluded visitors to households and included usual residents who were absent on census night.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

In the ACT the median household income in 1996 was \$904 per week, representing a 7.1% increase over 1991 (\$844). SSDs with the highest medians were Weston Creek-Stromlo (\$972 per week), Tuggeranong (\$963) and Gungahlin-Hall (\$951). There were 29 SLAs with a median household income greater than \$1,000 per week, while for three SLAs the median was less than \$500 per week. Median household incomes ranged from \$364 in Oaks Estate to \$1,539 in O'Malley.

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

In the 1996 Census, 76,344 families were counted in occupied private dwellings in the ACT, an increase of 9.7% over 1991 (69,565). Of these, over half (52.6%) were couples with children, 30.7% were couples without children, and 15.1% were one parent families. The proportion of couple families with children had decreased since 1991, (from 57.7%) but there were increases in couples without children (increased from 27.0%) and one parent families (increased from 14.0%). Most of the growth in the number of families occurred in the recently developed SSDs of Tuggeranong and Gungahlin-Hall.

COUUPLE FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

With dependent children

Between 1991 and 1996 the number of couple families with dependent children decreased (from 35,294 to 34,815 respectively) and as a proportion of all families, couple families decreased from 50.7% to 45.6%.

The majority of SSDs registered percentages below that for the ACT as a whole (45.6%), with North Canberra (31.6%) and South Canberra (34.8%) recording the lowest. However, the most populous SSD, Tuggeranong (55.6%), recorded a proportion well above the Territory average. This area accounted for 30.6% of families in the ACT.

The Tuggeranong SLAs of Macarthur (66.9%), Conder (63.7%) and Fadden (63.1%) recorded high proportions of couple families with dependent children. The SLAs of Phillip (14.3%), Kingston (14.8%), Belconnen Town Centre (15.5%) and Symonston (19.4%) recorded the lowest proportions.

With non-dependent children only

In the ACT the proportion of couple families with only non-dependent children increased slightly from 6.9% of all families in 1991 (4,814 families) to 7.0% in 1996 (5,376).

The SSDs of Weston Creek-Stromlo (9.6%), Woden Valley (9.0%) and Belconnen (8.5%) recorded high proportions of couple families with non-dependent children. Tuggeranong (5.3%) recorded a relatively low proportion of couples with non-dependent children only.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

COUPLE FAMILIES WITHOUT CHILDREN

The number of couple families without children increased by 24.4%, from 18,817 in 1991 (27.0% of all families) to 23,412 in 1996 (30.7%). Most of this increase (75.5%) was recorded in the SSDs of Tuggeranong, Gungahlin-Hall and Belconnen. Couple families without children represented more than two-fifths of all families in the SSD of North Canberra (41.9%) but less than one-quarter in the SSD of Tuggeranong (23.5%).

There were four SLAs in which these families comprised more than half of all families: City (Canberra) (75.0%), Phillip (62.3%), Symonston (59.2%) and Kingston (53.6%). The SLAs of Hall (18.3%), Gilmore (18.6%), Fraser (19.1%), Charnwood (19.4%) and Richardson (19.6%) recorded low proportions of couples without children.

ONE PARENT FAMILIES

Between 1991 and 1996 the number of one parent families counted in the ACT increased by 18.5%, from 9,746 to 11,551.

In six SLAs at least one-quarter of families were one parent families. Several of the non-residential SLAs (e.g. City and Hume) recorded no one parent families. Of the SLAs where one parent families were recorded, Duntroon (3.8%), Bruce (5.1%) and O'Malley (5.6%) were the lowest.

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS (Persons Aged 15 Years and Over)

EMPLOYMENT

In 1996 there were 149,414 employed people in the ACT, representing a 7.4% increase since 1991 (139,173). In 1996 the highest number of employed people was recorded in the SSD of Tuggeranong (43,028), while in 1991 the highest was in the SSD of Belconnen (43,085). This change reflected later development in Tuggeranong. In 1996, these two SSDs together accounted for 56.7% of people employed in the Territory (28.8% and 27.9% respectively).

Full-time

Although the number of employed people in the Territory had increased, the percentage of employed people who were full-time had decreased from 70.1% in 1991 to 67.7% in 1996. Proportionally, full-time employment was highest in the SSDs of Gungahlin-Hall (72.3%) and South Canberra (70.9%), with the lowest being recorded in Belconnen SSD (65.3%). In 1991, the two highest proportions were recorded in Tuggeranong (71.6%) and Gungahlin-Hall (71.2%) and the lowest was in North Canberra (69.2%).

At the SLA level, full-time employment was more marked in areas connected with the defence forces (Harman (94.9%), Duntroon (94.8%) and Majura (87.9%)), as well as City (82.6%). The lowest percentages were recorded in Acton (18.0%) and Bruce (55.3%), both of which are university localities.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Part-time

The number of people employed part-time increased considerably (25.4%) between 1991 and 1996, from 35,693 to 44,749. Moreover, the proportion of all employed people who were part-timers also increased from 25.6% in 1991 to 29.9% in 1996.

The proportion of part-time workers increased in every SSD, with the exception of Australian Capital Territory - Balance (which accounted for approximately 1.0% of the total population) indicating that the trend towards part-time employment occurred right across the Territory.

A particularly high proportion of people employed part-time was noted in the university SLA of Acton (80.5%) while significantly low results were recorded in the predominantly defence force SLAs of Harman (4.0%), Duntroon (4.4%) and Majura (11.3%).

Occupation

In 1996 the top four employing occupations in the Territory were Professionals (25.3%), Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers (18.5%), Associate professionals (12.2%) and Managers and administrators (11.7%). Since 1991, while there had been proportional increases in Professionals (22.3% in 1991) and Managers and administrators (11.2% in 1991), the proportions employed as Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers (12.9% in 1991) and Associate professionals (8.1% in 1991) had declined.

At the SLA level, high proportions of Professionals were recorded in Turner (43.8%) and Aranda (40.1%) and low proportions recorded in the defence areas of Duntroon (6.7%) and Harman (9.7%).

While the proportions of Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers ranged from 5.8% in Duntroon to 26.0% in Dunlop, the findings on Associate professionals ranged from 3.5% in Duntroon to 43.2% in Harman.

High proportions of Managers and administrators were recorded in Duntroon (75.7%) and City (25.2%) and there were relatively few in Acton (3.4%) and Banks (4.9%).

Industry

In 1996 the top four industry Divisions, in terms of employment, in the ACT were Government administration and defence (25.5% of employed people), Retail trade (11.4%), Property and business services (10.7%) and Education (8.9%). These were also the top four Divisions in 1991. However since 1991, there had been some growth in Property and business services (an increase of 1.9 percentage points) and a decrease in Government administration and defence (1.5 percentage points). Retail trade (11.2%) and Education (8.2%) remained virtually unchanged.

At the SLA level, the defence areas of Duntroon (95.0%), Harman (85.9%) and Majura (78.8%) recorded the highest proportions of people employed in the Government administration and defence, while Acton (4.4%) recorded the lowest.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Industry *continued*

Remainder of ACT (26.1%) recorded an unusually high proportion of people employed in the Education industry. High proportions of people employed in this industry were also recorded in Turner (19.9%), Aranda (18.9%) and Acton (18.4%).

UNEMPLOYMENT

In 1996, 11,802 people were unemployed in the ACT, an increase of 7.0% from 1991 (11,028). Between these years the unemployment rate remained steady at 7.3%. Also, the unemployment rate for people aged between 15 and 24 years barely changed from 14.7% to 14.6%.

At the SSD level, the highest unemployment rate was in North Canberra (9.7%) while the lowest was recorded in Gungahlin-Hall (5.5%).

At the SLA level, 17 areas recorded overall unemployment rates above 10.0%. High overall rates as well as high rates for young people (aged 15 – 24 years) were recorded in Acton (24.7% and 27.7% respectively) and Oaks Estate (21.5% and 40.0%).

NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

Between 1991 and 1996 the proportion of the ACT adult population (15 years and over) not in the labour force increased from 27.0% to 28.0%.

In eight of the Territory's SLAs at least two out of every five adults were not in the labour force. These were predominantly in the older areas of Canberra such as Red Hill (43.7%) and Turner (41.7%) or the university/hospital areas of Acton (57.8%) and Bruce (41.6%).

POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS

Since 1991, the proportion of the population aged 15 years and over with Basic vocational or higher level qualifications increased from 36.1% to 40.4%. The findings, by level of attainment, were:

- Bachelor degree or higher — 22.5% (18.0% in 1991);
- Undergraduate or Associate diploma — 7.2% (6.1% in 1991);
- Skilled vocational — 6.9% (7.6% in 1991); and
- Basic vocational — 3.8% (4.4% in 1991).

These figures indicated a trend away from vocational qualifications towards degrees and diplomas.

People with Bachelor degrees or higher level qualifications were most concentrated in the older areas of inner Canberra, with the SLAs of Forrest (42.8%), Turner (41.1%), Campbell (40.3%) and Kingston (40.1%) recording the highest levels. Many SLAs in the Weston Creek and Tuggeranong areas, such as Chapman (10.2%), Fadden (10.0%) and Macarthur (9.8%), recorded above average proportions of people with Undergraduate or Associate diplomas.

1

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Family	Lone person	Group	Not classifiable (a)	Total	Mean (average) size(b)	Median weekly income
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$
CANBERRA (SD)							
North Canberra (SSD)							
Acton	8	3	—	44	55	2.3	1 350
Ainslie	1 110	527	186	49	1 872	2.3	626
Braddon	379	498	125	48	1 050	1.8	418
Campbell	788	328	59	43	1 218	2.4	986
City	25	22	—	18	65	1.7	1 017
Dickson	435	231	97	27	790	2.3	648
Downer	827	384	150	29	1 390	2.3	735
Duntroon	132	—	—	—	132	3.1	1 005
Hackett	785	315	73	35	1 208	2.4	814
Kowen	4	3	—	—	7	3.2	749
Lyneham	874	554	194	63	1 685	2.2	692
Majura	42	7	3	3	55	2.8	759
O'Connor	1 090	633	237	55	2 015	2.2	672
Reid	376	298	67	69	810	2.0	632
Russell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner	383	277	89	30	779	2.1	589
Watson	800	387	104	38	1 329	2.3	666
<i>Total North Canberra (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>8 058</i>	<i>4 467</i>	<i>1 384</i>	<i>551</i>	<i>14 460</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>694</i>
<i>Total North Canberra (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>8 609</i>	<i>3 790</i>	<i>1 342</i>	<i>562</i>	<i>14 303</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>654</i>
Belconnen (SSD)							
Aranda	675	162	69	12	918	2.7	1 122
Belconnen Town Centre	502	396	289	64	1 251	2.0	621
Belconnen - SSD Bal	16	—	—	—	16	2.9	1 174
Bruce	372	60	53	16	501	2.8	1 391
Charnwood	881	193	43	27	1 144	2.9	698
Cook	749	362	96	32	1 239	2.3	920
Dunlop	195	42	15	7	259	2.8	924
Evatt	1 562	241	91	45	1 939	3.1	996
Florey	1 393	278	141	34	1 846	2.9	924
Flynn	1 036	139	33	10	1 218	3.1	1 046
Fraser	613	70	7	13	703	3.3	1 153
Giralang	955	190	62	20	1 227	3.0	968
Hawker	756	294	67	17	1 134	2.6	970
Higgins	885	220	51	22	1 178	2.8	839
Holt	1 190	403	74	34	1 701	2.6	776
Kaleen	2 070	359	180	36	2 645	3.1	1 005
Latham	1 085	222	57	15	1 379	2.9	907
McKellar	753	93	21	28	895	3.3	1 056
Macgregor	1 008	148	39	13	1 208	3.1	939
Macquarie	652	242	53	7	954	2.5	795
Melba	917	207	42	19	1 185	2.9	956
Page	647	277	80	17	1 021	2.4	745
Scullin	769	281	92	25	1 167	2.5	746
Spence	774	113	29	13	929	3.1	995
Weetangera	736	118	26	14	894	3.0	1 224
<i>Total Belconnen (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>21 191</i>	<i>5 110</i>	<i>1 710</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>28 551</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>919</i>
<i>Total Belconnen (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>21 369</i>	<i>3 681</i>	<i>1 565</i>	<i>561</i>	<i>27 176</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>876</i>

(a) Includes 'visitor only' households.

(b) Mean (average) household size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household.

1

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Family no.	Lone person no.	Group no.	Not classifiable (a) no.	Total no.	Mean (average) size(b)	Median weekly income
						no.	\$
Woden Valley (SSD)							
Chifley	593	304	48	33	978	2.3	767
Curtin	1 351	501	103	37	1 992	2.5	920
Farrer	913	227	52	26	1 218	2.8	1 063
Garran	736	200	35	35	1 006	2.7	1 054
Hughes	751	281	37	36	1 105	2.6	860
Isaacs	753	101	19	15	888	2.9	1 262
Lyons	602	595	64	49	1 310	2.0	574
Mawson	694	404	57	32	1 187	2.2	746
O'Malley	194	13	—	8	215	3.5	1 539
Pearce	677	286	42	19	1 024	2.4	907
Phillip	342	465	147	49	1 003	1.7	836
Torrens	620	194	29	19	862	2.6	925
<i>Total Woden Valley (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>8 226</i>	<i>3 571</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>12 788</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>888</i>
<i>Total Woden Valley (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>8 323</i>	<i>2 728</i>	<i>738</i>	<i>401</i>	<i>12 190</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>845</i>
Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD)							
Chapman	810	92	11	23	936	3.1	1 392
Duffy	910	216	62	26	1 214	2.8	995
Fisher	833	304	43	30	1 210	2.5	875
Holder	761	213	46	37	1 057	2.6	982
Rivett	920	240	56	22	1 238	2.7	897
Stirling	572	95	17	12	696	3.1	1 105
Stromlo	23	12	3	3	41	2.4	850
Waramanga	696	285	63	22	1 066	2.5	829
Weston	859	323	72	37	1 291	2.5	958
Weston Creek-Stromlo - SSD Bal	5	4	—	3	12	2.6	525
<i>Total Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>6 389</i>	<i>1 784</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>8 761</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>972</i>
<i>Total Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>6 740</i>	<i>1 356</i>	<i>401</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>8 673</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>931</i>
Tuggeranong (SSD)							
Banks	953	231	39	22	1 245	2.7	890
Bonython	897	173	68	31	1 169	2.9	967
Calwell	1 601	256	66	21	1 944	3.1	995
Chisholm	1 534	200	48	18	1 800	3.2	951
Conder	891	119	29	35	1 074	3.1	967
Fadden	934	81	11	7	1 033	3.4	1 354
Gilmore	818	93	21	7	939	3.3	931
Gordon	1 796	381	78	37	2 292	2.8	942
Gowrie	938	91	33	16	1 078	3.3	1 065
Greenway	255	92	41	11	399	2.3	1 002
Isabella Plains	1 153	237	74	16	1 480	2.9	857
Kambah	4 549	852	203	103	5 707	3.0	951
Macarthur	454	29	—	3	486	3.5	1 204
Monash	1 526	237	63	28	1 854	3.1	1 021
Oxley	493	88	27	11	619	3.1	971
Richardson	954	134	25	17	1 130	3.2	837
Theodore	1 096	181	39	23	1 339	3.1	950
Tuggeranong - SSD Bal	16	9	—	3	28	2.4	825
Wanniassa	2 362	379	81	61	2 883	3.1	943
<i>Total Tuggeranong (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>23 220</i>	<i>3 863</i>	<i>946</i>	<i>470</i>	<i>28 499</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>963</i>
<i>Total Tuggeranong (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>18 649</i>	<i>2 008</i>	<i>777</i>	<i>424</i>	<i>21 858</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>899</i>

(a) Includes 'visitor only' households.

(b) Mean (average) household size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household.

1HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Family	Lone person	Group	Not classifiable (a)	Total	Mean (average) size(b)	Median weekly income
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$
South Canberra (SSD)							
Barton	84	138	27	9	258	1.7	683
Deakin	639	264	39	41	983	2.4	1 011
Forrest	301	75	15	15	406	2.8	1 508
Fyshwick	6	—	—	—	6	3.4	550
Griffith	845	507	113	78	1 543	2.2	900
Harman	25	—	—	—	25	3.3	871
Hume	3	—	—	—	3	3.3	1 100
Jerrabomberra	6	4	—	—	10	1.9	574
Kingston	332	298	125	51	806	1.9	973
Narrabundah	1 328	627	154	50	2 159	2.3	682
Oaks Estate	53	81	3	22	159	1.9	364
Parkes	3	—	—	—	3	—	1 350
Pialligo	28	6	3	3	40	3.0	1 159
Red Hill	734	281	47	33	1 095	2.6	972
Symonston	97	163	10	19	289	1.6	420
Yarralumla	770	278	74	42	1 164	2.4	993
<i>Total South Canberra (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>5 254</i>	<i>2 722</i>	<i>610</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>8 949</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>857</i>
<i>Total South Canberra (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>5 173</i>	<i>2 108</i>	<i>519</i>	<i>482</i>	<i>8 282</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>732</i>
Gungahlin-Hall (SSD)							
Amaroo	180	45	13	4	242	2.5	990
Gungahlin-Hall - SSD Bal	11	3	3	—	17	2.5	899
Hall	81	13	—	—	94	3.3	1 083
Mitchell	—	—	—	—	—	—	750
Ngunnawal	1 258	422	118	29	1 827	2.4	871
Nicholls	481	59	13	12	565	3.2	1 118
Palmerston	1 394	269	124	30	1 817	2.8	982
<i>Total Gungahlin-Hall (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>3 405</i>	<i>811</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>4 562</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>951</i>
<i>Total Gungahlin-Hall (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>884</i>
TOTAL CANBERRA (SD) 1996	75 743	22 328	5 927	2 572	106 570	2.7	904
TOTAL CANBERRA (SD) 1991	68 963	15 687	5 348	2 610	92 608	2.9	845
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD)							
Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD)							
Remainder of ACT	79	24	4	5	112	2.7	645
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>645</i>
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>569</i>
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD) 1996	79	24	4	5	112	2.7	645
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD) 1991	87	13	3	5	108	3.1	569
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 1996	75 822	22 352	5 931	2 577	106 682	2.7	904
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 1991	69 050	15 700	5 351	2 615	92 716	2.9	844

(a) Includes 'visitor only' households.

(b) Mean (average) household size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household.

2

FAMILY TYPE

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Couple with dependent children	Couple with non-dependent children only	Couple without children	One parent	Other	Total
CANBERRA (SD)						
North Canberra (SSD)						
Acton	5	—	3	—	—	8
Ainslie	347	51	432	258	28	1 116
Braddon	84	12	180	86	22	384
Campbell	312	36	363	66	13	790
City	6	—	18	—	—	24
Dickson	121	36	185	88	7	437
Downer	235	76	360	154	15	840
Duntroon	80	—	47	5	—	132
Hackett	260	79	308	122	20	789
Kowen	3	—	—	—	—	3
Lyneham	294	48	364	157	24	887
Majura	20	3	16	4	—	43
O'Connor	334	58	458	214	31	1 095
Reid	98	16	166	89	10	379
Russell	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner	126	8	169	74	8	385
Watson	236	73	331	153	12	805
<i>Total North Canberra (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>2 561</i>	<i>496</i>	<i>3 400</i>	<i>1 470</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>8 117</i>
<i>Total North Canberra (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>2 928</i>	<i>645</i>	<i>3 307</i>	<i>1 611</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>8 675</i>
Belconnen (SSD)						
Aranda	277	59	245	81	14	676
Belconnen Town Centre	78	10	222	140	54	504
Belconnen - SSD Bal	9	3	4	—	—	16
Bruce	173	19	155	19	9	375
Charnwood	400	68	172	232	15	887
Cook	251	62	327	103	10	753
Dunlop	92	8	67	25	3	195
Evatt	814	124	384	233	16	1 571
Florey	703	93	328	249	34	1 407
Flynn	536	88	262	147	13	1 046
Fraser	382	52	118	60	5	617
Giralang	497	91	222	140	9	959
Hawker	336	93	240	81	15	765
Higgins	369	104	263	145	14	895
Holt	476	110	363	227	24	1 200
Kaleen	1 144	169	494	256	23	2 086
Latham	513	86	292	175	22	1 088
McKellar	449	60	156	83	10	758
Macgregor	496	111	249	146	12	1 014
Macquarie	228	65	222	130	12	657
Melba	445	78	258	126	14	921
Page	233	58	226	127	8	652
Scullin	286	58	279	141	16	780
Spence	398	74	168	134	6	780
Weetangera	344	79	248	65	5	741
<i>Total Belconnen (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>9 929</i>	<i>1 822</i>	<i>5 964</i>	<i>3 265</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>21 343</i>
<i>Total Belconnen (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>11 857</i>	<i>1 502</i>	<i>4 964</i>	<i>2 969</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>21 541</i>
Woden Valley (SSD)						
Chifley	187	54	241	106	9	597
Curtin	512	126	536	175	16	1 365
Farrer	405	110	294	99	15	923
Garrahan	327	69	258	82	6	742
Hughes	318	60	273	100	6	757
Isaacs	352	53	277	69	9	760
Lyons	200	55	232	99	19	605
Mawson	240	50	285	106	18	699
O'Malley	100	34	52	11	—	197
Pearce	225	62	290	91	16	684
Phillip	49	6	213	57	17	342
Torrens	228	70	227	91	9	625
<i>Total Woden Valley (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>3 143</i>	<i>749</i>	<i>3 178</i>	<i>1 086</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>8 296</i>
<i>Total Woden Valley (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>3 666</i>	<i>837</i>	<i>2 687</i>	<i>1 059</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>8 390</i>

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Couple with dependent children	Couple with non-dependent children only	Couple without children	One parent	Other	Total
Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD)						
Chapman	423	84	229	71	6	813
Duffy	402	90	277	141	4	914
Fisher	325	85	305	120	7	842
Holder	295	79	274	109	12	769
Rivett	362	85	276	183	21	927
Stirling	304	46	131	93	8	582
Stromlo	9	3	8	3	—	23
Waramanga	273	60	259	100	9	701
Weston	329	87	296	129	21	862
Weston Creek-Stromlo - SSD Bal	4	—	—	—	—	4
<i>Total Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>2 726</i>	<i>619</i>	<i>2 055</i>	<i>949</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>6 437</i>
<i>Total Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>3 464</i>	<i>606</i>	<i>1 722</i>	<i>933</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>6 801</i>
Tuggeranong (SSD)						
Banks	525	18	287	114	14	958
Bonython	481	36	239	136	17	909
Calwell	936	66	418	173	18	1 611
Chisholm	938	54	312	232	9	1 545
Conder	568	24	202	90	8	892
Fadden	591	73	191	78	4	937
Gilmore	489	43	153	135	4	824
Gordon	983	54	522	216	30	1 805
Gowrie	541	52	194	149	8	944
Greenway	83	9	106	55	4	257
Isabella Plains	645	39	287	167	20	1 158
Kambah	2 313	341	1 066	809	50	4 579
Macarthur	305	21	94	33	3	456
Monash	869	85	367	203	16	1 540
Oxley	273	36	105	74	8	496
Richardson	534	49	188	183	6	960
Theodore	677	33	253	126	10	1 099
Tuggeranong - SSD Bal	7	—	7	—	—	14
<i>Total Tuggeranong (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>12 984</i>	<i>1 241</i>	<i>5 485</i>	<i>3 399</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>23 363</i>
<i>Total Tuggeranong (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>11 343</i>	<i>845</i>	<i>4 190</i>	<i>2 227</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>18 768</i>
South Canberra (SSD)						
Barton	31	3	41	6	3	84
Deakin	234	37	263	99	9	642
Forrest	146	21	110	22	4	303
Fyshwick	5	—	3	—	—	8
Griffith	308	38	351	133	18	848
Harman	16	—	6	3	—	25
Hume	—	3	—	—	—	3
Jerrabomberra	—	—	—	3	—	3
Kingston	49	7	178	88	10	332
Narrabundah	408	71	486	350	21	1 336
Oaks Estate	19	3	17	13	—	52
Parkes	3	—	—	—	—	3
Pialligo	14	4	9	—	—	27
Red Hill	322	52	243	111	10	738
Symonston	19	4	58	13	4	98
Yarralumla	263	42	341	125	5	776
<i>Total South Canberra (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>1 837</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>2 106</i>	<i>966</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>5 278</i>
<i>Total South Canberra (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>1 930</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>1 910</i>	<i>926</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>5 202</i>

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Couple with dependent children	Couple with non-dependent children only	Couple without children	One parent	Other	Total
Gungahlin-Hall (SSD)						
Amaroo	75	5	82	18	3	183
Gungahlin-Hall - SSD Bal	3	3	5	—	—	11
Hall	47	8	15	9	3	82
Mitchell	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ngunnawal	488	37	531	170	36	1 262
Nicholls	288	27	121	43	5	484
Palmerston	698	79	440	169	21	1 407
<i>Total Gungahlin-Hall (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>1 599</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>1 194</i>	<i>409</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>3 429</i>
<i>Total Gungahlin-Hall (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>101</i>
TOTAL CANBERRA (SD) 1996	34 779	5 371	23 382	11 544	1 187	76 263
TOTAL CANBERRA (SD) 1991	35 250	4 802	18 801	9 731	894	69 478
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD)						
Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD)						
Remainder of ACT	36	5	30	7	3	81
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>81</i>
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>87</i>
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD) 1996	36	5	30	7	3	81
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD) 1991	44	12	16	15	—	87
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 1996	34 815	5 376	23 412	11 551	1 190	76 344
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 1991	35 294	4 814	18 817	9 746	894	69 565

3

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, Persons Aged 15 Years and Over

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	LABOUR FORCE.....					UNEMPLOYMENT RATES.....	
	Employed full-time no.	Employed part-time(a) no.	Employed total(b) no.	Unemployed no.	Not in the labour force no.	Aged 15-24 years %	Aged 15 years and over %
CANBERRA (SD)							
North Canberra (SSD)							
Acton	85	381	473	155	922	27.7	24.7
Ainslie	1 216	635	1 893	204	1 435	18.7	9.7
Braddon	887	451	1 361	202	990	23.7	12.9
Campbell	961	415	1 409	118	902	21.1	7.7
City	347	69	420	8	52	6.7	1.9
Dickson	561	250	831	124	596	25.1	13.0
Downer	1 014	502	1 552	156	965	17.4	9.1
Duntroon	1 559	73	1 645	5	107	0.2	0.3
Hackett	910	444	1 387	118	848	15.4	7.8
Kowen	3	4	7	—	—	—	—
Lyneham	1 256	636	1 947	212	1 142	14.7	9.8
Majura	211	27	240	8	14	4.6	3.2
O'Connor	1 319	800	2 170	258	1 503	18.4	10.6
Reid	558	198	773	108	445	17.9	12.3
Russell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner	432	283	724	141	657	24.7	16.3
Watson	1 011	457	1 499	161	1 003	19.7	9.7
Total North Canberra (SSD) 1996	12 330	5 625	18 331	1 978	11 581	15.3	9.7
Total North Canberra (SSD) 1991	13 117	5 076	18 968	2 271	11 605	17.5	10.7
Belconnen (SSD)							
Aranda	852	415	1 292	101	663	18.1	7.3
Belconnen Town Centre	886	489	1 400	226	761	17.9	13.9
Belconnen - SSD Bal	26	10	36	3	3	40.0	7.7
Bruce	609	471	1 102	150	929	22.3	12.0
Charnwood	911	429	1 387	206	714	21.9	12.9
Cook	1 050	424	1 505	99	710	14.2	6.2
Dunlop	277	115	404	27	74	8.7	6.3
Evatt	2 046	995	3 112	227	1 020	13.8	6.8
Florey	1 814	796	2 678	237	986	11.6	8.1
Flynn	1 281	653	1 985	144	716	12.3	6.8
Fraser	775	414	1 220	82	406	15.2	6.3
Giralang	1 190	674	1 918	182	680	17.1	8.7
Hawker	1 088	522	1 652	133	632	15.2	7.5
Higgins	1 126	530	1 699	146	689	13.1	7.9
Holt	1 450	668	2 172	226	1 027	17.3	9.4
Kaleen	2 745	1 368	4 247	293	1 630	12.1	6.5
Latham	1 379	647	2 079	148	748	14.8	6.6
McKellar	887	433	1 367	104	582	17.3	7.1
Macgregor	1 231	592	1 892	184	720	15.8	8.9
Macquarie	771	380	1 185	136	637	19.2	10.3
Melba	1 153	553	1 747	135	696	15.0	7.2
Page	800	385	1 223	104	725	15.5	7.8
Scullin	952	414	1 395	149	734	18.2	9.7
Spence	946	506	1 497	126	489	16.6	7.8
Weetangera	926	479	1 434	70	588	10.2	4.7
Total Belconnen (SSD) 1996	27 171	13 362	41 628	3 638	17 559	15.5	8.0
Total Belconnen (SSD) 1991	29 895	11 436	43 085	3 470	16 091	15.4	7.5

(a) People who stated they were employed, but worked zero hours in the week prior to census night, have been coded to 'part-time'.

(b) Includes people who did not state the number of hours worked.

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LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, Persons Aged 15 Years and Over *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	LABOUR FORCE.....					UNEMPLOYMENT RATES.....	
	Employed full-time	Employed part-time(a)	Employed total(b)	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Aged 15-24 years	Aged 15 years and over
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%
Woden Valley (SSD)							
Chifley	812	330	1 162	94	535	15.7	7.5
Curtin	1 681	775	2 502	158	1 328	14.0	5.9
Farrer	1 185	537	1 752	112	794	15.0	6.0
Garran	912	455	1 421	80	990	11.4	5.3
Hughes	800	373	1 201	97	892	12.9	7.5
Isaacs	927	387	1 347	74	539	11.2	5.2
Lyons	844	335	1 204	203	747	22.7	14.4
Mawson	887	389	1 307	114	745	15.9	8.0
O'Malley	258	112	380	14	178	3.9	3.6
Pearce	834	344	1 217	82	689	15.6	6.3
Phillip	1 003	254	1 272	66	232	7.7	4.9
Torrens	765	331	1 120	85	533	18.1	7.1
Total Woden Valley (SSD) 1996	10 908	4 622	15 885	1 179	8 202	14.0	6.9
Total Woden Valley (SSD) 1991	12 209	4 475	17 378	1 268	7 405	12.8	6.8
Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD)							
Chapman	977	525	1 540	85	623	14.6	5.2
Duffy	1 239	563	1 832	102	643	8.2	5.3
Fisher	1 036	516	1 594	119	722	12.2	6.9
Holder	1 007	480	1 514	92	596	13.9	5.7
Rivett	1 158	532	1 728	132	711	15.8	7.1
Stirling	686	396	1 122	67	453	10.6	5.6
Stromlo	44	10	54	7	14	40.0	11.5
Waramanga	931	413	1 380	97	606	16.9	6.6
Weston	1 183	531	1 768	110	818	9.3	5.9
Weston Creek-Stromlo - SSD Bal	8	3	10	4	11	—	28.6
Total Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD) 1996	8 269	3 969	12 542	815	5 197	12.6	6.1
Total Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD) 1991	9 699	3 715	14 011	878	5 130	12.6	5.9
Tuggeranong (SSD)							
Banks	1 320	443	1 798	124	439	14.7	6.5
Bonython	1 255	464	1 744	120	505	12.2	6.4
Calwell	2 105	817	2 996	171	806	13.3	5.4
Chisholm	1 821	779	2 671	181	876	13.8	6.3
Conder	1 182	409	1 622	98	417	13.9	5.7
Fadden	1 227	525	1 806	70	533	11.6	3.7
Gilmore	942	424	1 403	112	453	18.0	7.4
Gordon	2 481	861	3 414	190	828	11.8	5.3
Gowrie	1 140	562	1 737	112	542	16.0	6.1
Greenway	426	133	573	25	145	11.0	4.2
Isabella Plains	1 492	553	2 098	156	695	14.4	6.9
Kambah	5 717	2 709	8 650	681	3 154	16.4	7.3
Macarthur	544	291	847	30	213	10.4	3.4
Monash	1 961	837	2 866	180	926	13.2	5.9
Oxley	643	282	948	70	330	11.7	6.9
Richardson	1 031	466	1 540	152	625	21.8	9.0
Theodore	1 390	534	1 968	132	548	13.9	6.3
Tuggeranong - SSD Bal	24	12	37	3	8	20.0	5.1
Wanniassa	2 863	1 337	4 310	313	1 665	13.7	6.8
Total Tuggeranong (SSD) 1996	29 564	12 438	43 028	2 920	13 708	14.4	6.4
Total Tuggeranong (SSD) 1991	25 170	8 381	35 159	2 198	10 276	12.3	5.9

(a) People who stated they were employed, but worked zero hours in the week prior to census night, have been coded to 'part-time'.

(b) Includes people who did not state the number of hours worked.

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LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, Persons Aged 15 Years and Over *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	LABOUR FORCE.....					UNEMPLOYMENT RATES.....	
	Employed full-time no.	Employed part-time(a) no.	Employed total(b) no.	Unemployed no.	Not in the labour force no.	Aged 15-24 years %	Aged 15 years and over %
South Canberra (SSD)							
Barton	345	96	451	46	127	17.6	9.3
Deakin	751	340	1 119	56	841	15.6	4.8
Forrest	488	203	702	21	297	13.5	2.9
Fyshwick	11	4	17	—	41	25.0	10.5
Griffith	1 360	480	1 875	126	917	12.1	6.3
Harman	167	7	176	3	12	1.4	1.1
Hume	7	—	9	—	—	—	—
Jerrabomberra	8	5	14	—	4	—	6.7
Kingston	761	170	944	76	356	17.2	7.5
Narrabundah	1 559	626	2 245	250	1 722	19.1	10.0
Oaks Estate	69	24	95	26	87	40.0	21.5
Parkes	4	—	5	—	—	—	—
Pialligo	43	18	63	—	21	11.1	1.6
Red Hill	822	396	1 247	113	1 079	18.3	8.3
Symonston	220	73	304	60	153	30.9	16.5
Yarralumla	981	425	1 441	69	799	11.5	4.6
Total South Canberra (SSD) 1996	7 596	2 867	10 707	846	6 456	16.1	7.3
Total South Canberra (SSD) 1991	7 223	2 521	10 187	917	6 403	18.4	8.3
Gungahlin-Hall (SSD)							
Amaroo	293	91	394	18	77	9.3	4.4
Gungahlin-Hall - SSD Bal	18	8	26	3	6	100.0	10.3
Hall	101	72	173	11	50	19.4	6.0
Mitchell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ngunnawal	2 050	590	2 683	152	560	8.3	5.4
Nicholls	654	277	952	58	229	12.4	5.7
Palmerston	2 035	791	2 900	169	722	9.5	5.5
Total Gungahlin-Hall (SSD) 1996	5 151	1 829	7 128	411	1 644	9.6	5.5
Total Gungahlin-Hall (SSD) 1991	148	48	208	11	64	10.5	5.0
TOTAL CANBERRA (SD) 1996	100 989	44 712	149 249	11 787	64 347	14.6	7.3
TOTAL CANBERRA (SD) 1991	97 461	35 652	138 996	11 013	56 974	14.7	7.3
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD)							
Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD)							
Remainder of ACT	120	37	165	15	67	17.1	8.3
Total Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD) 1996	120	37	165	15	67	17.1	8.3
Total Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD) 1991	123	41	177	15	63	14.6	7.8
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD) 1996	120	37	165	15	67	17.1	8.3
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD) 1991	123	41	177	15	63	14.6	7.8
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 1996	101 109	44 749	149 414	11 802	64 414	14.6	7.3
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 1991	97 584	35 693	139 173	11 028	57 037	14.7	7.3

(a) People who stated they were employed, but worked zero hours in the week prior to census night, have been coded to 'part-time'.

(b) Includes people who did not state the number of hours worked.

4

OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER)

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Professionals	Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers		Associate professionals	Managers and administrators	Other(a)	Total					
CANBERRA (SD)												
North Canberra (SSD)												
Acton	131	117	32	16	177	473						
Ainslie	643	332	205	247	466	1 893						
Braddon	406	270	168	175	342	1 361						
Campbell	554	180	160	249	266	1 409						
City	100	32	136	106	46	420						
Dickson	270	151	89	93	228	831						
Downer	492	306	152	138	464	1 552						
Duntroon	110	96	58	1 246	135	1 645						
Hackett	454	263	145	154	371	1 387						
Kowen	—	—	—	—	4	4						
Lyneham	629	332	214	190	582	1 947						
Majura	63	39	70	13	55	240						
O'Connor	810	301	229	208	622	2 170						
Reid	294	114	92	117	156	773						
Russell	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Turner	317	104	56	69	178	724						
Watson	418	282	176	157	466	1 499						
Total North Canberra (SSD) 1996	5 691	2 919	1 982	3 178	4 558	18 328						
Total North Canberra (SSD) 1991	5 098	2 179	1 391	2 875	7 425	18 968						
Belconnen (SSD)												
Aranda	518	176	135	186	277	1 292						
Belconnen Town Centre	374	326	175	107	418	1 400						
Belconnen - SSD Bal	6	3	8	10	10	39						
Bruce	312	201	149	135	305	1 102						
Charnwood	237	288	139	94	629	1 387						
Cook	536	253	169	199	348	1 505						
Dunlop	52	105	55	29	163	404						
Evatt	650	602	418	325	1 117	3 112						
Florey	572	544	311	268	983	2 678						
Flynn	454	397	225	205	704	1 985						
Fraser	285	235	134	175	391	1 220						
Giralang	462	349	271	164	672	1 918						
Hawker	486	267	188	253	458	1 652						
Higgins	334	364	188	128	685	1 699						
Holt	417	495	295	143	822	2 172						
Kaleen	976	814	515	373	1 569	4 247						
Latham	435	417	252	177	798	2 079						
McKellar	310	204	167	158	528	1 367						
Macgregor	337	395	233	165	762	1 892						
Macquarie	359	261	106	113	346	1 185						
Melba	435	334	225	196	557	1 747						
Page	295	267	137	87	437	1 223						
Scullin	313	280	185	140	477	1 395						
Spence	340	257	184	145	571	1 497						
Weetangera	508	211	170	176	369	1 434						
Total Belconnen (SSD) 1996	10 003	8 045	5 034	4 151	14 396	41 631						
Total Belconnen (SSD) 1991	9 094	5 922	3 636	4 180	20 253	43 085						

(a) Includes 'inadequately described' and 'not stated'.

4

OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER) *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Professionals	Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	Associate professionals	Managers and administrators	Other(a)	Total
Woden Valley (SSD)						
Chifley	314	238	122	110	378	1 162
Curtin	898	358	309	321	616	2 502
Farrer	527	312	203	254	456	1 752
Garran	537	203	152	175	354	1 421
Hughes	421	190	123	178	289	1 201
Isaacs	359	216	190	234	348	1 347
Lyons	364	226	115	103	396	1 204
Mawson	362	251	146	155	393	1 307
O'Malley	80	36	65	75	124	380
Pearce	355	189	143	141	389	1 217
Phillip	460	237	168	123	284	1 272
Torrens	294	201	144	146	335	1 120
<i>Total Woden Valley (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>4 971</i>	<i>2 657</i>	<i>1 880</i>	<i>2 015</i>	<i>4 362</i>	<i>15 885</i>
<i>Total Woden Valley (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>4 474</i>	<i>2 134</i>	<i>1 249</i>	<i>2 036</i>	<i>7 485</i>	<i>17 378</i>
Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD)						
Chapman	482	211	158	273	416	1 540
Duffy	444	384	208	214	582	1 832
Fisher	400	301	200	163	530	1 594
Holder	395	318	178	178	445	1 514
Rivett	420	365	213	128	602	1 728
Stirling	249	190	113	159	411	1 122
Stromlo	15	6	8	13	12	54
Waramanga	354	274	184	126	442	1 380
Weston	503	326	211	195	533	1 768
Weston Creek-Stromlo - SSD Bal	—	3	4	—	4	11
<i>Total Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>3 262</i>	<i>2 378</i>	<i>1 477</i>	<i>1 449</i>	<i>3 977</i>	<i>12 543</i>
<i>Total Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>3 106</i>	<i>1 770</i>	<i>1 180</i>	<i>1 521</i>	<i>6 434</i>	<i>14 011</i>
Tuggeranong (SSD)						
Banks	279	417	221	88	793	1 798
Bonython	362	384	225	184	589	1 744
Calwell	613	616	391	341	1 035	2 996
Chisholm	468	547	352	257	1 047	2 671
Conder	300	339	231	118	634	1 622
Fadden	481	289	249	330	457	1 806
Gilmore	273	296	183	111	540	1 403
Gordon	604	727	526	302	1 255	3 414
Gowrie	374	319	238	190	616	1 737
Greenway	123	133	79	68	170	573
Isabella Plains	395	440	261	148	854	2 098
Kambah	1 844	1 694	1 006	927	3 179	8 650
Macarthur	194	162	122	111	258	847
Monash	591	568	389	299	1 019	2 866
Oxley	208	183	112	113	332	948
Richardson	228	322	211	105	674	1 540
Theodore	399	402	262	184	721	1 968
Tuggeranong - SSD Bal	9	3	—	10	13	35
Wanniassa	923	848	493	492	1 554	4 310
<i>Total Tuggeranong (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>8 668</i>	<i>8 689</i>	<i>5 551</i>	<i>4 378</i>	<i>15 740</i>	<i>43 026</i>
<i>Total Tuggeranong (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>6 284</i>	<i>4 786</i>	<i>2 980</i>	<i>3 492</i>	<i>17 617</i>	<i>35 159</i>

(a) Includes 'inadequately described' and 'not stated'.

4

OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER) *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Professionals	Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	Associate professionals	Managers and administrators	Other(a)	Total
South Canberra (SSD)						
Barton	110	69	81	75	116	451
Deakin	392	166	127	197	237	1 119
Forrest	257	72	89	141	143	702
Fyshwick	7	3	—	—	8	17
Griffith	700	248	234	341	352	1 875
Harman	17	29	76	23	31	177
Hume	—	—	3	—	5	7
Jerrabomberra	—	—	3	5	5	13
Kingston	376	143	106	190	129	944
Narrabundah	670	321	263	283	708	2 245
Oaks Estate	16	22	9	7	41	95
Parkes	5	—	—	—	—	5
Pialligo	19	7	4	11	22	63
Red Hill	441	146	162	230	268	1 247
Symonston	46	37	25	17	179	304
Yarralumla	571	173	159	235	303	1 441
<i>Total South Canberra (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>3 627</i>	<i>1 436</i>	<i>1 341</i>	<i>1 755</i>	<i>2 547</i>	<i>10 705</i>
<i>Total South Canberra (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>2 838</i>	<i>1 135</i>	<i>865</i>	<i>1 474</i>	<i>3 875</i>	<i>10 187</i>
Gungahlin-Hall (SSD)						
Amaroo	91	86	48	34	135	394
Gungahlin-Hall - SSD Bal	7	3	3	6	9	27
Hall	48	34	18	16	57	173
Mitchell	—	—	—	—	3	—
Ngunnawal	553	620	425	191	894	2 683
Nicholls	232	190	119	122	289	952
Palmerston	661	574	374	230	1 061	2 900
<i>Total Gungahlin-Hall (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>1 592</i>	<i>1 507</i>	<i>987</i>	<i>599</i>	<i>2 448</i>	<i>7 129</i>
<i>Total Gungahlin-Hall (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>208</i>
TOTAL CANBERRA (SD) 1996	37 814	27 631	18 252	17 525	48 028	149 247
TOTAL CANBERRA (SD) 1991	30 937	17 937	11 328	15 601	63 193	138 996
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD)						
Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD)						
Remainder of ACT	45	23	14	21	62	165
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>165</i>
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>177</i>
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD) 1996	45	23	14	21	62	165
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD) 1991	35	19	9	26	88	177
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 1996	37 859	27 654	18 266	17 546	48 090	149 412
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 1991	30 972	17 956	11 337	15 627	63 281	139 173

(a) Includes 'inadequately described' and 'not stated'.

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INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER)

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Government administration and defence(a)</i>	<i>Retail trade</i>	<i>Property and business services</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Other(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
CANBERRA (SD)						
North Canberra (SSD)						
Acton	21	91	48	87	226	473
Ainslie	488	143	234	244	784	1 893
Braddon	313	151	149	124	624	1 361
Campbell	479	98	185	187	460	1 409
City	48	14	85	7	266	420
Dickson	201	75	121	106	328	831
Downer	400	140	155	151	706	1 552
Duntroon	1 562	10	8	9	56	1 645
Hackett	346	145	165	180	551	1 387
Kowen	—	—	—	—	6	6
Lyneham	467	202	202	224	852	1 947
Majura	189	5	7	4	35	240
O'Connor	509	178	291	340	852	2 170
Reid	211	56	104	111	291	773
Russell	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner	153	69	105	144	253	724
Watson	341	147	149	170	692	1 499
<i>Total North Canberra (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>5 728</i>	<i>1 524</i>	<i>2 008</i>	<i>2 088</i>	<i>6 982</i>	<i>18 330</i>
<i>Total North Canberra (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>6 060</i>	<i>1 588</i>	<i>1 684</i>	<i>1 932</i>	<i>7 704</i>	<i>18 968</i>
Belconnen (SSD)						
Aranda	344	98	172	244	434	1 292
Belconnen Town Centre	333	184	144	101	638	1 400
Belconnen - SSD Bal	3	—	5	6	20	34
Bruce	194	164	125	109	510	1 102
Charnwood	309	179	139	94	666	1 387
Cook	418	97	208	241	541	1 505
Dunlop	99	54	39	25	187	404
Evatt	780	407	294	265	1 366	3 112
Florey	679	348	277	194	1 180	2 678
Flynn	427	254	209	208	887	1 985
Fraser	290	160	141	135	494	1 220
Giralang	456	253	169	178	862	1 918
Hawker	384	214	193	202	659	1 652
Higgins	384	225	142	147	801	1 699
Holt	500	282	222	188	980	2 172
Kaleen	985	530	416	370	1 946	4 247
Latham	476	273	179	174	977	2 079
McKellar	297	194	162	123	591	1 367
Macgregor	436	248	178	169	861	1 892
Macquarie	312	94	144	149	486	1 185
Melba	383	246	192	196	730	1 747
Page	326	121	108	112	556	1 223
Scullin	365	155	140	126	609	1 395
Spence	352	212	143	171	619	1 497
Weetangera	313	178	180	233	530	1 434
<i>Total Belconnen (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>9 845</i>	<i>5 170</i>	<i>4 321</i>	<i>4 160</i>	<i>18 130</i>	<i>41 626</i>
<i>Total Belconnen (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>11 273</i>	<i>5 223</i>	<i>3 824</i>	<i>3 960</i>	<i>18 805</i>	<i>43 085</i>

(a) Note that this heading refers to the Industry of employment. Total public sector employment in the ACT at 6 August 1996 was 67,303 people.

(b) Includes 'inadequately described' and 'not stated'.

5

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER) *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Government administration and defence(a)	Retail trade	Property and business services	Education	Other(b)	Total
Woden Valley (SSD)						
Chifley	355	122	112	95	478	1 162
Curtin	687	187	281	350	997	2 502
Farrer	412	188	199	189	764	1 752
Garran	306	133	131	211	640	1 421
Hughes	354	98	137	144	468	1 201
Isaacs	373	158	183	83	550	1 347
Lyons	368	100	106	109	521	1 204
Mawson	314	132	183	105	573	1 307
O'Malley	51	66	44	19	200	380
Pearce	326	114	115	117	545	1 217
Phillip	412	101	151	100	508	1 272
Torrens	264	103	148	114	491	1 120
<i>Total Woden Valley (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>4 222</i>	<i>1 502</i>	<i>1 790</i>	<i>1 636</i>	<i>6 735</i>	<i>15 885</i>
<i>Total Woden Valley (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>4 861</i>	<i>1 817</i>	<i>1 501</i>	<i>1 559</i>	<i>7 640</i>	<i>17 378</i>
Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD)						
Chapman	376	176	205	182	601	1 540
Duffy	516	224	197	171	724	1 832
Fisher	390	214	170	155	665	1 594
Holder	410	195	168	148	593	1 514
Rivett	425	218	166	170	749	1 728
Stirling	275	159	110	68	510	1 122
Stromlo	—	3	11	10	31	55
Waramanga	355	148	151	134	592	1 380
Weston	492	182	173	163	758	1 768
Weston Creek-Stromlo - SSD Bal	3	—	3	—	7	13
<i>Total Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>3 242</i>	<i>1 519</i>	<i>1 354</i>	<i>1 201</i>	<i>5 230</i>	<i>12 546</i>
<i>Total Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>3 789</i>	<i>1 716</i>	<i>1 252</i>	<i>1 139</i>	<i>6 115</i>	<i>14 011</i>
Tuggeranong (SSD)						
Banks	383	239	145	73	958	1 798
Bonython	447	229	178	96	794	1 744
Calwell	716	354	301	177	1 448	2 996
Chisholm	628	346	237	161	1 299	2 671
Conder	419	200	142	73	788	1 622
Fadden	466	207	218	167	748	1 806
Gilmore	324	186	139	77	677	1 403
Gordon	832	408	320	165	1 689	3 414
Gowrie	479	233	149	145	731	1 737
Greenway	178	74	71	17	233	573
Isabella Plains	471	243	213	110	1 061	2 098
Kambah	2 061	1 203	858	685	3 843	8 650
Macarthur	224	98	79	66	380	847
Monash	728	402	286	178	1 272	2 866
Oxley	228	138	103	54	425	948
Richardson	360	219	129	58	774	1 540
Theodore	503	244	197	130	894	1 968
Tuggeranong - SSD Bal	5	—	—	3	26	34
Wanniassa	1 016	602	418	333	1 941	4 310
<i>Total Tuggeranong (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>10 468</i>	<i>5 625</i>	<i>4 183</i>	<i>2 768</i>	<i>19 981</i>	<i>43 025</i>
<i>Total Tuggeranong (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>8 863</i>	<i>4 319</i>	<i>2 766</i>	<i>1 975</i>	<i>17 236</i>	<i>35 159</i>

(a) Note that this heading refers to the Industry of employment. Total public sector employment in the ACT at 6 August 1996 was 67,303 people.

(b) Includes 'inadequately described' and 'not stated'.

5

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER) *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Government administration and defence(a)	Retail trade	Property and business services	Education	Other(b)	Total
South Canberra (SSD)						
Barton	149	22	67	20	193	451
Deakin	289	96	189	114	431	1 119
Forrest	112	66	143	45	336	702
Fyshwick	—	—	—	—	16	16
Griffith	572	147	267	153	736	1 875
Harman	152	3	4	3	15	177
Hume	—	—	3	—	6	9
Jerrabomberra	—	—	—	—	12	12
Kingston	357	47	136	57	347	944
Narrabundah	535	203	271	208	1 028	2 245
Oaks Estate	27	9	11	6	42	95
Parkes	3	—	—	—	4	7
Pialligo	—	14	6	4	38	62
Red Hill	296	121	185	150	495	1 247
Symonston	45	43	14	17	185	304
Yarralumla	400	115	220	156	550	1 441
<i>Total South Canberra (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>2 937</i>	<i>886</i>	<i>1 516</i>	<i>933</i>	<i>4 434</i>	<i>10 706</i>
<i>Total South Canberra (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>2 778</i>	<i>879</i>	<i>1 163</i>	<i>823</i>	<i>4 544</i>	<i>10 187</i>
Gungahlin-Hall (SSD)						
Amaroo	108	40	44	27	175	394
Gungahlin-Hall - SSD Bal	3	3	4	3	17	30
Hall	25	25	28	15	80	173
Mitchell	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ngunnawal	614	325	300	185	1 259	2 683
Nicholls	237	118	120	88	389	952
Palmerston	720	298	347	172	1 363	2 900
<i>Total Gungahlin-Hall (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>1 707</i>	<i>809</i>	<i>843</i>	<i>490</i>	<i>3 283</i>	<i>7 132</i>
<i>Total Gungahlin-Hall (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>208</i>
TOTAL CANBERRA (SD) 1996	38 149	17 035	16 015	13 276	64 775	149 250
TOTAL CANBERRA (SD) 1991	37 661	15 572	12 211	11 402	62 150	138 996
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD)						
Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD)						
Remainder of ACT	10	16	13	43	83	165
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>165</i>
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>177</i>
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD)						
1996	10	16	13	43	83	165
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD) 1991	15	13	9	33	107	177
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 1996	38 159	17 051	16 028	13 319	64 858	149 415
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 1991	37 676	15 585	12 220	11 435	62 257	139 173

(a) Note that this heading refers to the Industry of employment. Total public sector employment in the ACT at 6 August 1996 was 67,303 people.

(b) Includes 'inadequately described' and 'not stated'.

6

POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS, Persons Aged 15 Years and Over

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION.....				POPULATION <i>Aged 15 years and over</i>	
	Bachelor degree or higher	Undergrad. or Assoc. diploma	Skilled vocational	Basic vocational		
CANBERRA (SD)						
North Canberra (SSD)						
Acton	318	21	—	15	1 595	
Ainslie	1 066	220	193	99	3 613	
Braddon	748	157	122	63	2 690	
Campbell	1 005	188	71	89	2 494	
City	166	47	32	26	495	
Dickson	449	82	106	43	1 653	
Downer	667	170	201	81	2 713	
Duntroon	204	63	58	30	1 757	
Hackett	708	169	122	88	2 402	
Kowen	—	—	—	—	4	
Lyneham	963	218	184	113	3 401	
Majura	50	21	29	11	294	
O'Connor	1 393	227	178	92	4 046	
Reid	471	105	57	51	1 348	
Russell	—	—	—	—	—	
Turner	647	72	43	39	1 574	
Watson	644	172	176	88	2 715	
Total North Canberra (SSD) 1996	9 499	1 932	1 572	928	32 794	
Total North Canberra (SSD) 1991	7 299	1 753	2 048	1 066	33 635	
Belconnen (SSD)						
Aranda	825	161	74	68	2 067	
Belconnen Town Centre	575	182	83	64	2 451	
Belconnen - SSD Bal	7	3	5	—	40	
Bruce	494	139	82	58	2 235	
Charnwood	260	138	209	104	2 378	
Cook	889	178	102	79	2 354	
Dunlop	47	41	61	20	519	
Evatt	765	332	340	190	4 435	
Florey	739	266	279	160	3 958	
Flynn	552	210	191	143	2 863	
Fraser	357	137	135	71	1 719	
Giralang	546	194	199	116	2 824	
Hawker	773	165	123	89	2 435	
Higgins	389	163	238	107	2 563	
Holt	509	232	282	123	3 471	
Kaleen	1 223	448	433	234	6 238	
Latham	478	208	258	120	2 999	
McKellar	406	154	167	60	2 102	
Macgregor	406	171	196	125	2 826	
Macquarie	511	134	137	76	1 973	
Melba	560	202	175	109	2 613	
Page	410	136	161	80	2 066	
Scullin	435	170	171	102	2 320	
Spence	399	167	163	110	2 138	
Weetangera	723	168	90	82	2 110	
Total Belconnen (SSD) 1996	13 278	4 499	4 354	2 490	63 697	
Total Belconnen (SSD) 1991	10 745	3 625	4 796	2 858	63 541	

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POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS, Persons Aged 15 Years and Over *continued*

POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION..... POPULATION

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Bachelor degree or higher</i>	<i>Undergrad. or Assoc. diploma</i>	<i>Skilled vocational</i>	<i>Basic vocational</i>	<i>Aged 15 years and over</i>
<hr/>					
Woden Valley (SSD)					
Chifley	451	119	159	78	1 826
Curtin	1 344	346	205	151	4 039
Farrer	735	252	131	123	2 703
Garran	800	202	114	96	2 564
Hughes	818	186	72	58	2 256
Isaacs	579	157	126	93	1 975
Lyons	482	137	195	76	2 213
Mawson	523	175	126	68	2 197
O'Malley	121	43	47	25	592
Pearce	550	177	107	72	2 007
Phillip	564	144	87	67	1 588
Torrens	442	157	99	65	1 772
<i>Total Woden Valley (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>7 409</i>	<i>2 095</i>	<i>1 468</i>	<i>972</i>	<i>25 732</i>
<i>Total Woden Valley (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>5 838</i>	<i>1 934</i>	<i>1 767</i>	<i>1 158</i>	<i>26 485</i>
Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD)					
Chapman	725	230	101	74	2 266
Duffy	617	205	184	118	2 621
Fisher	526	195	148	91	2 495
Holder	520	205	128	88	2 241
Rivett	455	226	206	113	2 617
Stirling	345	122	104	68	1 666
Stromlo	21	10	3	4	75
Waramanga	438	155	170	91	2 135
Weston	655	248	151	96	2 752
Weston Creek-Stromlo - SSD Bal	—	—	4	—	21
<i>Total Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>4 302</i>	<i>1 596</i>	<i>1 199</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>18 889</i>
<i>Total Weston Creek-Stromlo (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>3 530</i>	<i>1 451</i>	<i>1 417</i>	<i>958</i>	<i>20 237</i>
Tuggeranong (SSD)					
Banks	256	138	288	121	2 402
Bonython	398	173	184	109	2 415
Calwell	625	323	453	175	4 011
Chisholm	477	247	368	170	3 754
Conder	262	147	250	97	2 183
Fadden	615	243	184	108	2 434
Gilmore	249	129	172	83	1 997
Gordon	558	349	477	213	4 505
Gowrie	406	204	177	104	2 415
Greenway	150	58	64	30	755
Isabella Plains	380	231	267	134	2 994
Kambah	2 156	920	943	536	12 689
Macarthur	228	107	90	44	1 095
Monash	650	309	383	199	4 027
Oxley	240	99	126	52	1 369
Richardson	192	150	213	100	2 339
Theodore	381	185	312	117	2 683
Tuggeranong - SSD Bal	8	7	6	3	48
Wanniassa	1 072	485	458	257	6 403
<i>Total Tuggeranong (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>9 303</i>	<i>4 504</i>	<i>5 415</i>	<i>2 652</i>	<i>60 518</i>
<i>Total Tuggeranong (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>6 149</i>	<i>2 926</i>	<i>4 827</i>	<i>2 513</i>	<i>48 470</i>

6POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS, Persons Aged 15 Years and Over *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION.....				POPULATION <i>Aged 15 years and over</i>
	Bachelor degree or higher	Undergrad. or Assoc. diploma	Skilled vocational	Basic vocational	
South Canberra (SSD)					
Barton	241	55	33	27	634
Deakin	738	154	64	71	2 079
Forrest	452	89	31	33	1 057
Fyshwick	4	5	7	4	60
Griffith	1 128	201	162	95	3 045
Harman	18	12	24	12	188
Hume	3	—	—	—	9
Jerrabomberra	—	3	—	—	21
Kingston	561	101	40	40	1 400
Narrabundah	982	268	264	167	4 297
Oaks Estate	23	8	25	3	256
Parkes	4	3	—	3	10
Pialligo	24	4	9	3	90
Red Hill	803	189	70	67	2 470
Symonston	34	27	60	14	530
Yarralumla	904	177	151	70	2 362
<i>Total South Canberra (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>5 919</i>	<i>1 296</i>	<i>940</i>	<i>609</i>	<i>18 508</i>
<i>Total South Canberra (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>4 372</i>	<i>1 101</i>	<i>1 098</i>	<i>656</i>	<i>18 002</i>
Gungahlin-Hall (SSD)					
Amaroo	97	43	35	30	491
Gungahlin-Hall - SSD Bal	8	6	4	3	37
Hall	57	21	17	11	234
Mitchell	—	—	—	—	3
Ngunnawal	623	269	321	170	3 448
Nicholls	260	77	106	57	1 262
Palmerston	778	286	379	163	3 841
<i>Total Gungahlin-Hall (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>1 823</i>	<i>702</i>	<i>862</i>	<i>434</i>	<i>9 316</i>
<i>Total Gungahlin-Hall (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>286</i>
TOTAL CANBERRA (SD) 1996	51 533	16 624	15 810	8 828	229 454
TOTAL CANBERRA (SD) 1991	37 979	12 806	15 988	9 218	210 656
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD)					
Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD)					
Remainder of ACT	48	21	14	6	258
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>258</i>
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory - Bal (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>260</i>
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD) 1996	48	21	14	6	258
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL (SD) 1991	37	12	20	8	260
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 1996	51 581	16 645	15 824	8 834	229 712
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 1991	38 016	12 818	16 008	9 226	210 916

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STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Ranked by Proportion of Couple Families with Dependent Children

Rank	Statistical Local Area	%	no.	Rank	Statistical Local Area	%	no.
1	Macarthur	66.9	305	61	Stromlo	39.1	9
2	Harman	64.0	16	62	Rivett	39.1	362
3	Conder	63.7	568	63	Waramanga	38.9	273
4	Fadden	63.1	591	64	Ngunnawal	38.7	488
5	Fyshwick	62.5	5	65	Fisher	38.6	325
6	Acton	62.5	5	66	Holder	38.4	295
7	Fraser	61.9	382	67	Weston	38.2	329
8	Theodore	61.6	677	68	Curtin	37.5	512
9	Chisholm	60.7	938	69	Barton	36.9	31
10	Duntroon	60.6	80	70	Scullin	36.7	286
11	Nicholls	59.5	288	71	Oaks Estate	36.5	19
12	Gilmore	59.3	489	72	Torrens	36.5	228
13	McKellar	59.2	449	73	Deakin	36.4	234
14	Calwell	58.1	936	74	Griffith	36.3	308
15	Hall	57.3	47	75	Page	35.7	233
16	Gowrie	57.3	541	76	Macquarie	34.7	228
17	Monash	56.4	869	77	Mawson	34.3	240
18	Belconnen - SSD Bal	56.3	9	78	Yarralumla	33.9	263
19	Isabella Plains	55.7	645	79	Cook	33.3	251
20	Richardson	55.6	534	80	Lyneham	33.1	294
21	Oxley	55.0	273	81	Lyons	33.1	200
22	Kaleen	54.8	1 144	82	Hackett	33.0	260
23	Banks	54.8	525	83	Pearce	32.9	225
24	Gordon	54.5	983	84	Turner	32.7	126
25	Bonython	52.9	481	85	Greenway	32.3	83
26	Stirling	52.2	304	86	Chifley	31.3	187
27	Chapman	52.0	423	87	Ainslie	31.1	347
28	Pialligo	51.9	14	88	Narrabundah	30.5	408
29	Giralang	51.8	497	89	O'Connor	30.5	334
30	Evatt	51.8	814	90	Watson	29.3	236
31	Wanniassa	51.5	1 226	91	Downer	28.0	235
32	Flynn	51.2	536	92	Dickson	27.7	121
33	Spence	51.0	398	93	Gungahlin-Hall - SSD Bal	27.3	3
34	O'Malley	50.8	100	94	Reid	25.9	98
35	Kambah	50.5	2 313	95	City	25.0	6
36	Tuggeranong - SSD Bal	50.0	7	96	Braddon	21.9	84
37	Florey	50.0	703	97	Symonston	19.4	19
38	Palmerston	49.6	698	98	Belconnen Town Centre	15.5	78
39	Macgregor	48.9	496	99	Kingston	14.8	49
40	Melba	48.3	445	100	Phillip	14.3	49
41	Forrest	48.2	146	101	Hume	—	—
42	Dunlop	47.2	92	102	Jerrabomberra	—	—
43	Latham	47.2	513	103	Kowen	—	—
44	Majura	46.5	20	104	Mitchell	—	—
45	Weetangera	46.4	344	105	Parkes	—	—
46	Isaacs	46.3	352	106	Russell	—	—
47	Bruce	46.1	173	107	Weston Creek-Stromlo - SSD Bal	—	—
48	Charnwood	45.1	400				
49	Remainder of ACT	44.4	36				
50	Garran	44.1	327				
51	Duffy	44.0	402				
52	Hawker	43.9	336				
53	Farrer	43.9	405				
54	Red Hill	43.6	322				
55	Hughes	42.0	318				
56	Higgins	41.2	369				
57	Amaroo	41.0	75				
58	Aranda	41.0	277				
59	Holt	39.7	476				
60	Campbell	39.5	312				

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STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Ranked by Median Weekly Household Income

Rank	Statistical Local Area	\$	Rank	Statistical Local Area	\$
1	O'Malley	1 539	61	Latham	907
2	Forrest	1 508	62	Griffith	900
3	Chapman	1 392	63	Gungahlin-Hall - SSD Bal	899
4	Bruce	1 391	64	Rivett	897
5	Fadden	1 354	65	Banks	890
6	Acton	1 350	66	Fisher	875
7	Parkes	1 350	67	Harman	871
8	Isaacs	1 262	68	Ngunnawal	871
9	Weetangera	1 224	69	Hughes	860
10	Macarthur	1 204	70	Isabella Plains	857
11	Belconnen - SSD Bal	1 174	71	Stromlo	850
12	Pialligo	1 159	72	Higgins	839
13	Fraser	1 153	73	Richardson	837
14	Aranda	1 122	74	Phillip	836
15	Nicholls	1 118	75	Waramanga	829
16	Stirling	1 105	76	Tuggeranong - SSD Bal	825
17	Hume	1 100	77	Hackett	814
18	Hall	1 083	78	Macquarie	795
19	Gowrie	1 065	79	Holt	776
20	Farrer	1 063	80	Chifley	767
21	McKellar	1 056	81	Majura	759
22	Garran	1 054	82	Mitchell	750
23	Flynn	1 046	83	Kowen	749
24	Monash	1 021	84	Mawson	746
25	City	1 017	85	Scullin	746
26	Deakin	1 011	86	Page	745
27	Kaleen	1 005	87	Downer	735
27	Duntroon	1 005	88	Charnwood	698
29	Greenway	1 002	89	Lyneham	692
30	Evatt	996	90	Barton	683
31	Duffy	995	91	Narrabundah	682
32	Calwell	995	92	O'Connor	672
33	Spence	995	93	Watson	666
34	Yarralumla	993	94	Dickson	648
35	Amaroo	990	95	Remainder of ACT	645
36	Campbell	986	96	Reid	632
37	Holder	982	97	Ainslie	626
38	Palmerston	982	98	Belconnen Town Centre	621
39	Kingston	973	99	Turner	589
40	Red Hill	972	100	Lyons	574
41	Oxley	971	101	Jerrabomberra	574
42	Hawker	970	102	Fyshwick	550
43	Giralang	968	103	Weston Creek-Stromlo - SSD Bal	525
44	Bonython	967	104	Symonston	420
45	Conder	967	105	Braddon	418
46	Weston	958	106	Oaks Estate	364
47	Melba	956	107	Russell	—
48	Kambah	951			
49	Chisholm	951			
50	Theodore	950			
51	Wanniassa	943			
52	Gordon	942			
53	Macgregor	939			
54	Gilmore	931			
55	Torrens	925			
56	Florey	924			
57	Dunlop	924			
58	Cook	920			
59	Curtin	920			
60	Pearce	907			

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STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Ranked by Proportion of Employed Persons Working Full-Time

Rank	Statistical Local Area	%	Rank	Statistical Local Area	%
1	Harman	94.9	61	Weston	66.9
2	Duntroon	94.8	62	Holt	66.8
3	Majura	87.9	63	Hughes	66.6
4	City	82.6	64	Holder	66.5
5	Stromlo	81.5	65	Wanniassa	66.4
6	Kingston	80.6	66	Latham	66.3
7	Weston Creek-Stromlo - SSD Bal	80.0	67	Higgins	66.3
8	Parkes	80.0	68	Kambah	66.1
9	Phillip	78.9	69	Melba	66.0
10	Hume	77.8	70	Aranda	65.9
11	Barton	76.5	71	Red Hill	65.9
12	Ngunnawal	76.4	72	Hawker	65.9
13	Amaroo	74.4	73	Evatt	65.7
14	Greenway	74.3	74	Charnwood	65.7
15	Banks	73.4	75	Gowrie	65.6
16	Conder	72.9	76	Hackett	65.6
17	Remainder of ACT	72.7	77	Page	65.4
18	Gordon	72.7	78	Downer	65.3
19	Oaks Estate	72.6	79	Braddon	65.2
20	Griffith	72.5	80	Macgregor	65.1
21	Symonston	72.4	81	Macquarie	65.1
22	Belconnen - SSD Bal	72.2	82	Fisher	65.0
23	Reid	72.2	83	McKellar	64.9
24	Bonython	72.0	84	Tuggeranong - SSD Bal	64.9
25	Isabella Plains	71.1	85	Fyshwick	64.7
26	Theodore	70.6	86	Kaleen	64.6
27	Calwell	70.3	87	Weetangera	64.6
28	Palmerston	70.2	88	Flynn	64.5
29	Lyons	70.1	89	Lyneham	64.5
30	Chifley	69.9	90	Ainslie	64.2
31	Cook	69.8	91	Macarthur	64.2
32	Forrest	69.5	92	Garran	64.2
33	Narrabundah	69.4	93	Fraser	63.5
34	Gungahlin-Hall - SSD Bal	69.2	94	Chapman	63.4
35	Isaacs	68.8	95	Belconnen Town Centre	63.3
36	Nicholls	68.7	96	Spence	63.2
37	Dunlop	68.6	97	Giralang	62.0
38	Pearce	68.5	98	Stirling	61.1
39	Monash	68.4	99	O'Connor	60.8
40	Torrens	68.3	100	Turner	59.7
41	Pialligo	68.3	101	Hall	58.4
42	Scullin	68.2	102	Jerrabomberra	57.1
43	Campbell	68.2	103	Bruce	55.3
44	Chisholm	68.2	104	Kowen	42.9
45	Yarralumla	68.1	105	Acton	18.0
46	Fadden	67.9	106	Mitchell	—
47	O'Malley	67.9	107	Russell	—
48	Mawson	67.9			
49	Oxley	67.8			
50	Florey	67.7			
51	Farrer	67.6			
52	Duffy	67.6			
53	Dickson	67.5			
54	Waramanga	67.5			
55	Watson	67.4			
56	Curtin	67.2			
57	Gilmore	67.1			
58	Deakin	67.1			
59	Rivett	67.0			
60	Richardson	66.9			

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STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Ranked by Unemployment Rate(a)

Rank	Statistical Local Area	Unemploy-	Unem-	Rank	Statistical Local Area	Unemploy-	Unem-
		ment rate	ployed			%	ployed
1	Weston Creek-Stromlo - SSD Bal	28.6	4	61	Bonython	6.4	120
2	Acton	24.7	155	62	Fraser	6.3	82
3	Oaks Estate	21.5	26	63	Theodore	6.3	132
4	Symonston	16.5	60	64	Chisholm	6.3	181
5	Turner	16.3	141	65	Dunlop	6.3	27
6	Lyons	14.4	203	66	Griffith	6.3	126
7	Belconnen Town Centre	13.9	226	67	Pearce	6.3	82
8	Dickson	13.0	124	68	Cook	6.2	99
9	Charnwood	12.9	206	69	Gowrie	6.1	112
10	Braddon	12.9	202	70	Farrer	6.0	112
11	Reid	12.3	108	71	Hall	6.0	11
12	Bruce	12.0	150	72	Curtin	5.9	158
13	Stromlo	11.5	7	73	Weston	5.9	110
14	O'Connor	10.6	258	74	Monash	5.9	180
15	Fyshwick	10.5	—	75	Nicholls	5.7	58
16	Macquarie	10.3	136	76	Holder	5.7	92
17	Gungahlin-Hall - SSD Bal	10.3	3	77	Conder	5.7	98
18	Narrabundah	10.0	250	78	Stirling	5.6	67
19	Lyneham	9.8	212	79	Palmerston	5.5	169
20	Watson	9.7	161	80	Ngunnawal	5.4	152
21	Scullin	9.7	149	81	Calwell	5.4	171
22	Ainslie	9.7	204	82	Gordon	5.3	190
23	Holt	9.4	226	83	Duffy	5.3	102
24	Barton	9.3	46	84	Garrahan	5.3	80
25	Downer	9.1	156	85	Chapman	5.2	85
26	Richardson	9.0	152	86	Isaacs	5.2	74
27	Macgregor	8.9	184	87	Tuggeranong - SSD Bal	5.1	3
28	Giralang	8.7	182	88	Phillip	4.9	66
29	Remainder of ACT	8.3	15	89	Deakin	4.8	56
30	Red Hill	8.3	113	90	Weetangera	4.7	70
31	Florey	8.1	237	91	Yarralumla	4.6	69
32	Mawson	8.0	114	92	Amaroo	4.4	18
33	Higgins	7.9	146	93	Greenway	4.2	25
34	Spence	7.8	126	94	Fadden	3.7	70
35	Page	7.8	104	95	O'Malley	3.6	14
36	Hackett	7.8	118	96	Macarthur	3.4	30
37	Belconnen - SSD Bal	7.7	3	97	Majura	3.2	8
38	Campbell	7.7	118	98	Forrest	2.9	21
39	Chifley	7.5	94	99	City	1.9	8
40	Kingston	7.5	76	100	Pialligo	1.6	—
41	Hawker	7.5	133	101	Harman	1.1	3
42	Hughes	7.5	97	102	Duntroon	0.3	5
43	Gilmore	7.4	112	103	Hume	—	—
44	Kambah	7.3	681	104	Kowen	—	—
45	Aranda	7.3	101	105	Mitchell	—	—
46	Melba	7.2	135	106	Parkes	—	—
47	Torrens	7.1	85	107	Russell	—	—
48	Rivett	7.1	132				
49	McKellar	7.1	104				
50	Oxley	6.9	70				
51	Isabella Plains	6.9	156				
52	Fisher	6.9	119				
53	Flynn	6.8	144				
54	Wanniassa	6.8	313				
55	Evatt	6.8	227				
56	Jerrabomberra	6.7	—				
57	Latham	6.6	148				
58	Waramanga	6.6	97				
59	Banks	6.5	124				
60	Kaleen	6.5	293				

(a) The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

BASIC COMMUNITY PROFILE

The key characteristics from the Census are summarised in a set of 32 standard tables which make up the Basic Community Profile (BCP). The first 16 tables (B01 – B16), which provided a range of social, demographic and housing characteristics, were published in *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas* (Cat. nos. 2015.0–8).

In the following pages, the BCP is completed by the inclusion of BCP tables B17 – B32, which provide family, household and labour force characteristics from the Census. Similar BCP tables are available for other geographic areas, including Local Government Areas, Postal Areas and Collection Districts.

For further information about the Community Profile Series, please refer to the Appendix — Census Products and Services.

QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) FIELD, By Qualification (Highest) Level

	Higher degree	Post-graduate diploma	Bachelor degree	Under-graduate diploma	Associate diploma	Skilled vocational	Basic vocational	Inadequately described	Not stated	Total
MALES										
Business and administration	624	615	2 423	530	1 148	191	736	118	435	6 820
Health	369	104	789	197	125	47	95	49	117	1 892
Education	226	544	827	308	86	—	3	23	67	2 084
Society and culture	2 159	728	6 741	409	275	90	196	105	416	11 119
Natural and physical sciences	2 003	670	4 210	266	643	40	301	30	239	8 402
Engineering	560	90	1 845	512	1 435	6 854	600	84	1 467	13 447
Architecture and building	40	13	459	122	231	3 516	289	57	664	5 391
Agriculture and related fields	139	22	250	135	87	319	209	4	124	1 289
Miscellaneous fields	10	5	18	177	26	1 161	314	93	422	2 226
Inadequately described	84	32	491	39	96	100	62	112	126	1 142
Not stated	238	66	335	6	158	702	14	—	6 598	8 117
<i>Total</i>	<i>6 452</i>	<i>2 889</i>	<i>18 388</i>	<i>2 701</i>	<i>4 310</i>	<i>13 020</i>	<i>2 819</i>	<i>675</i>	<i>10 675</i>	<i>61 929</i>
FEMALES										
Business and administration	250	370	1 723	779	1 313	261	3 871	456	2 486	11 509
Health	238	215	2 178	2 730	201	30	814	155	728	7 289
Education	331	1 645	2 635	1 338	478	—	8	28	262	6 725
Society and culture	1 317	1 031	6 876	663	929	566	445	87	463	12 377
Natural and physical sciences	593	342	2 304	162	332	26	300	18	171	4 248
Engineering	48	12	136	49	90	295	131	7	181	949
Architecture and building	7	4	154	54	48	74	18	4	33	396
Agriculture and related fields	35	5	99	26	88	70	83	3	29	438
Miscellaneous fields	—	—	3	47	33	1 249	293	107	349	2 081
Inadequately described	51	46	761	45	78	32	38	33	57	1 141
Not stated	82	81	280	15	135	205	11	—	7 354	8 163
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 952</i>	<i>3 751</i>	<i>17 149</i>	<i>5 908</i>	<i>3 725</i>	<i>2 808</i>	<i>6 012</i>	<i>898</i>	<i>12 113</i>	<i>55 316</i>

B17

QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) FIELD, By Qualification (Highest) Level *continued*

QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) FIELD, By Qualification (Highest) Level *continued*

	Higher degree	Post-graduate diploma	Bachelor degree	Under-graduate diploma	Associate diploma	Skilled vocational	Basic vocational	Inadequately described	Not stated	Total
PERSONS										
Business and administration	874	985	4 146	1 309	2 461	452	4 607	574	2 921	18 329
Health	607	319	2 967	2 927	326	77	909	204	845	9 181
Education	557	2 189	3 462	1 646	564	—	11	51	329	8 809
Society and culture	3 476	1 759	13 617	1 072	1 204	656	641	192	879	23 496
Natural and physical sciences	2 596	1 012	6 514	428	975	66	601	48	410	12 650
Engineering	608	102	1 981	561	1 525	7 149	731	91	1 648	14 396
Architecture and building	47	17	613	176	279	3 590	307	61	697	5 787
Agriculture and related fields	174	27	349	161	175	389	292	7	153	1 727
Miscellaneous fields	10	5	21	224	59	2 410	607	200	771	4 307
Inadequately described	135	78	1 252	84	174	132	100	145	183	2 283
Not stated	320	147	615	21	293	907	25	—	13 952	16 280
Total	9 404	6 640	35 537	8 609	8 035	15 828	8 831	1 573	22 788	117 245

AGE, By Labour Force Status (Full-Time/Part-Time)

Age group (years)	EMPLOYED.....				UNEMPLOYED.....				Total labour force	Not in labour force	Not stated(c)	Overseas visitor	Total
	Full- time(a)	Part-time	Not stated(b)	Total	Looking for full- time work workwork	Looking for part-time work	Total unemployed						
MALES													
15-19	1 560	3 063	262	4 885	655	564	1 219	6 104	6 282	285	105	12 776	
20-24	6 257	2 840	270	9 367	1 264	354	1 618	10 985	2 309	260	129	13 683	
25-34	16 672	3 012	393	20 077	1 504	184	1 688	21 765	1 914	509	185	24 373	
35-44	17 621	2 342	355	20 318	932	69	1 001	21 319	1 392	478	172	23 361	
45-54	14 928	1 981	347	17 256	750	77	827	18 083	1 416	352	153	20 004	
55-64	4 476	1 340	158	5 974	414	105	519	6 493	3 105	252	79	9 929	
65-69	312	291	19	622	11	17	28	650	2 728	—	24	3 402	
70-74	67	122	20	209	3	3	6	215	2 471	—	17	2 703	
75 and over	32	60	16	108	4	3	7	115	2 846	—	15	2 976	
Total	61 925	15 051	1 840	78 816	5 537	1 376	6 913	85 729	24 463	2 136	879	113 207	
FEMALES													
15-19	991	4 069	290	5 350	431	636	1 067	6 417	5 415	235	185	12 252	
20-24	5 333	3 796	195	9 324	633	399	1 032	10 356	2 891	248	142	13 637	
25-34	10 867	6 393	349	17 609	711	385	1 096	18 705	5 887	513	170	25 275	
35-44	10 160	7 954	396	18 510	536	396	932	19 442	5 051	481	141	25 115	
45-54	9 617	5 425	327	15 369	392	190	582	15 951	3 758	328	133	20 170	
55-64	2 112	1 797	120	4 029	101	68	169	4 198	5 346	138	80	9 762	
65-69	67	185	17	269	5	—	5	274	3 354	—	39	3 667	
70-74	27	59	6	92	—	—	—	92	3 244	—	18	3 354	
75 and over	11	21	15	47	3	—	3	50	5 009	—	21	5 080	
Total	39 185	29 699	1 715	70 599	2 812	2 074	4 886	75 485	39 955	1 943	929	118 312	

(a) Full-time is defined as having worked 35 hours or more in the main job held in the week prior to census night.

(b) Comprises employed persons who did not state their hours worked.

(c) Comprises persons who did not state their labour force status.

AGE, By Labour Force Status (Full-Time/Part-Time) *continued*

Age group (years)	EMPLOYED.....				UNEMPLOYED.....				Total labour force	Not in labour force	Not stated(c)	Overseas visitor	Total
	Full-time(a)	Part-time	Not stated(b)	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total unemployed						
	PERSONS												
15-19	2 551	7 132	552	10 235	1 086	1 200	2 286	12 521	11 697	520	290	25 028	
20-24	11 590	6 636	465	18 691	1 897	753	2 650	21 341	5 200	508	271	27 320	
25-34	27 539	9 405	742	37 686	2 215	569	2 784	40 470	7 801	1 022	355	49 648	
35-44	27 781	10 296	751	38 828	1 468	465	1 933	40 761	6 443	959	313	48 476	
45-54	24 545	7 406	674	32 625	1 142	267	1 409	34 034	5 174	680	286	40 174	
55-64	6 588	3 137	278	10 003	515	173	688	10 691	8 451	390	159	19 691	
65-69	379	476	36	891	16	17	33	924	6 082	—	63	7 069	
70-74	94	181	26	301	3	3	6	307	5 715	—	35	6 057	
75 and over	43	81	31	155	7	3	10	165	7 855	—	36	8 056	
Total	101 110	44 750	3 555	149 415	8 349	3 450	11 799	161 214	64 418	4 079	1 808	231 519	

(a) Full-time is defined as having worked 35 hours or more in the main job held in the week prior to census night.

(b) Comprises employed persons who did not state their hours worked.

(c) Comprises persons who did not state their labour force status.

INDUSTRY, Employed Persons

	15-19 YEARS		20-24 YEARS.		25-34 YEARS.		35-54 YEARS.		55 YEARS AND OVER.....		TOTAL.....		
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18	16	36	15	80	37	166	80	92	39	392	187	579
Mining	4	—	9	—	15	3	48	9	5	3	81	15	96
Manufacturing	155	95	452	220	989	421	1 424	751	309	102	3 329	1 589	4 918
Electricity, gas and water supply	3	3	21	7	73	24	199	41	31	3	327	78	405
Construction	230	21	708	82	1 716	253	2 783	472	599	72	6 036	900	6 936
Wholesale trade	103	71	365	162	845	283	1 161	478	241	53	2 715	1 047	3 762
Retail trade	2 050	2 597	1 869	1 686	1 880	1 245	2 160	2 625	499	440	8 458	8 593	17 051
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	552	668	978	1 032	797	748	922	1 235	184	148	3 433	3 831	7 264
Transport and storage	36	35	192	199	796	473	1 833	610	372	71	3 229	1 388	4 617
Communication services	18	13	123	143	451	231	778	429	80	61	1 450	877	2 327
Finance and insurance	28	60	135	337	465	740	770	1 088	137	75	1 535	2 300	3 835
Property and business services	238	219	823	946	2 235	1 919	4 737	3 380	1 069	462	9 102	6 926	16 028
Government administration and defence	518	231	1 793	1 643	5 678	5 427	12 565	8 288	1 268	745	21 822	16 334	38 156
Education	109	98	387	546	1 038	1 455	2 655	5 416	760	857	4 949	8 372	13 321
Health and community services	80	304	238	909	633	2 208	1 274	5 297	280	661	2 505	9 379	11 884
Cultural and recreational services	219	245	409	426	631	624	952	1 021	202	166	2 413	2 482	4 895
Personal and other services	100	250	290	601	854	832	1 637	1 287	289	169	3 170	3 139	6 309
Non-classifiable economic units	25	13	55	26	127	58	187	124	52	23	446	244	690
Not stated	400	413	484	343	774	628	1 323	1 248	444	290	3 425	2 922	6 347
Total	4 886	5 352	9 367	9 323	20 077	17 609	37 574	33 879	6 913	4 440	78 817	70 603	149 420

OCCUPATION, Employed Persons

	15–19 YEARS		20–24 YEARS.		25–34 YEARS.		35–54 YEARS.		55 YEARS AND OVER.....		TOTAL.....		
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Managers and administrators	468	174	748	359	1 883	1 276	7 840	3 391	1 090	318	12 029	5 518	17 547
Professionals	109	134	1 274	1 471	5 524	5 230	10 752	10 210	1 928	1 231	19 587	18 276	37 863
Associate professionals	207	186	959	1 015	2 911	2 353	5 331	3 933	875	497	10 283	7 984	18 267
Tradespersons and related workers	685	175	1 917	416	3 286	415	4 109	523	806	77	10 803	1 606	12 409
Advanced clerical and service workers	11	84	64	463	161	1 061	247	2 069	74	371	557	4 048	4 605
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	456	1 214	1 622	3 315	2 534	4 917	3 461	8 504	572	1 055	8 645	19 005	27 650
Intermediate production and transport workers	568	134	750	139	1 260	185	2 096	323	465	44	5 139	825	5 964
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	1 160	2 607	1 017	1 567	979	1 110	1 237	2 436	418	380	4 811	8 100	12 911
Labourers and related workers	939	385	659	297	808	380	1 043	1 231	333	228	3 782	2 521	6 303
Inadequately described	21	21	145	106	369	359	777	578	140	71	1 452	1 135	2 587
Not stated	261	236	212	176	362	323	681	681	212	165	1 728	1 581	3 309
Total	4 885	5 350	9 367	9 324	20 077	17 609	37 574	33 879	6 913	4 437	78 816	70 599	149 415

METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK(a), Employed Persons Counted at Home on Census Night

	Males	Females	Persons
One method only			
Train	29	12	41
Bus	4 346	4 222	8 568
Ferry/tram	22	7	29
Taxi	328	212	540
Car, as driver	50 486	39 127	89 613
Car, as passenger	4 683	8 030	12 713
Motor bike/motor scooter	919	67	986
Bicycle	2 185	575	2 760
Other	1 019	159	1 178
Walked only	3 333	2 040	5 373
Total	67 350	54 451	121 801
Two methods			
Train and other	26	17	43
Bus and other (excluding tram)	657	911	1 568
Other two methods	629	464	1 093
Total	1 312	1 392	2 704
Three methods			
Train and other	17	8	25
Bus and other (excluding tram)	46	46	92
Other three methods	45	22	67
Total	108	76	184
Worked at home	1 846	2 880	4 726
Did not go to work	6 645	10 207	16 852
Not stated(a)	1 555	1 593	3 148
Total	78 816	70 599	149 415

(a) Includes cases where method of travel to work could not be determined.

FAMILY TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, All Persons Present on Census Night

AGE GROUP (YEARS).....										
Family type and relationship in household	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Total
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	—	—	1 643	17 855	30 438	21 739	5 141	1 222	229	78 267
Child under 15	17 702	35 721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53 423
Dependent student (15-24)	—	—	14 255	—	—	—	—	—	—	14 255
Non-dependent child	—	—	7 022	2 459	332	69	8	—	—	9 890
<i>Total children</i>	<i>17 702</i>	<i>35 721</i>	<i>21 277</i>	<i>2 459</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>77 568</i>
Other related individual	—	—	213	130	59	55	102	222	275	1 056
<i>Total</i>	<i>17 702</i>	<i>35 721</i>	<i>23 133</i>	<i>20 444</i>	<i>30 829</i>	<i>21 863</i>	<i>5 251</i>	<i>1 444</i>	<i>504</i>	<i>156 891</i>
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	—	—	3 610	10 500	4 603	8 326	8 910	6 825	2 737	45 511
Other related individual	—	—	194	77	27	33	39	47	158	575
<i>Total</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>3 804</i>	<i>10 577</i>	<i>4 630</i>	<i>8 359</i>	<i>8 949</i>	<i>6 872</i>	<i>2 895</i>	<i>46 086</i>
One parent family										
Lone parent	—	—	775	2 378	3 800	2 912	890	468	331	11 554
Child under 15	2 909	7 802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 711
Dependent student (15-24)	—	—	3 254	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 254
Non-dependent child	—	—	2 057	1 038	406	193	79	14	3	3 790
<i>Total children</i>	<i>2 909</i>	<i>7 802</i>	<i>5 311</i>	<i>1 038</i>	<i>406</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>17 755</i>
Other related individual	—	—	154	69	73	62	73	50	71	552
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 909</i>	<i>7 802</i>	<i>6 240</i>	<i>3 485</i>	<i>4 279</i>	<i>3 167</i>	<i>1 042</i>	<i>532</i>	<i>405</i>	<i>29 861</i>
Other family	—	—	1 245	741	179	89	74	89	79	2 496
Unrelated individual living in family household	—	—	1 042	670	252	139	52	26	12	2 193
Group household member	—	—	6 488	4 766	1 354	679	272	150	58	13 767
Lone person	—	—	2 137	4 743	3 954	3 632	2 602	2 813	2 472	22 353
Visitor (from within Australia)	423	503	2 122	1 734	905	706	575	501	277	7 746
Not applicable(a)	478	1 921	5 576	2 133	1 781	1 254	715	604	1 319	15 781
Overseas visitor	57	203	561	355	313	286	159	98	36	2 068
Total	21 569	46 150	52 348	49 648	48 476	40 174	19 691	13 129	8 057	299 242

(a) Comprises persons in 'non-classifiable households', 'non-private dwellings' and 'migratory or off-shore collection districts'.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE, By Weekly Household Income

Household type	Negative/ nil income	\$1– \$119	\$120– \$299	\$300– \$499	\$500– \$699	700– \$999	\$1 000– \$1 499	\$1 500– \$1 999	\$2 000 or more	Partial income stated(a)	All incomes not stated(b)	Total
Family households												
One family household	183	149	4 011	6 897	7 424	12 311	17 135	9 586	8 439	8 580	582	75 297
Two family household	—	—	3	17	36	63	116	84	98	97	4	518
Three family household	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Total	183	149	4 014	6 914	7 460	12 374	17 251	9 670	8 541	8 677	586	75 819
Non-family households												
Lone person household	238	430	6 494	3 394	3 774	4 331	2 479	132	571	34	476	22 353
Group household	40	7	227	633	705	1 108	1 437	706	456	590	28	5 937
Total	278	437	6 721	4 027	4 479	5 439	3 916	838	1 027	624	504	28 290
Not classifiable												
Visitors only	20	32	183	155	178	198	165	36	100	15	148	1 230
Total	481	618	10 918	11 096	12 117	18 011	21 332	10 544	9 668	9 316	1 238	105 339

(a) Comprises households where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years and over did not state an income and/or at least one spouse, child or co-tenant was temporarily absent.

(b) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.

FAMILY TYPE, By Weekly Family Income

Family type	Negative/ nil income											Partial income stated(a)	All incomes not stated(b)	Total
		\$1– \$119	\$120– \$299	\$300– \$499	\$500– \$699	\$700– \$999	\$1 000– \$1 499	\$1 500– \$1 999	\$2 000 or more					
Couple family														
With children under 15														
And non-dependent children	—	—	7	28	54	110	187	153	94	278	5	916		
Without non-dependent children	34	39	450	1 633	2 278	4 710	6 349	2 959	2 370	1 589	135	22 546		
With dependent students (15–24)														
And non-dependent children	3	—	3	25	62	129	343	370	398	659	5	1 997		
Without non-dependent children	—	3	26	140	209	391	832	711	793	847	20	3 972		
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)														
And non-dependent children	—	—	—	7	22	50	153	117	90	254	3	696		
Without non-dependent children	—	4	28	174	262	521	1 090	788	657	1 138	21	4 683		
With non-dependent children	7	—	35	147	270	583	1 154	974	950	1 224	32	5 376		
Total	44	46	549	2 154	3 157	6 494	10 108	6 072	5 352	5 989	221	40 186		
Couple family without children	104	44	1 650	2 495	2 536	3 856	5 460	2 969	2 411	1 670	218	23 413		
One parent family														
With children under 15														
And non-dependent children	—	4	26	76	44	41	27	—	3	66	3	290		
Without non-dependent children	47	62	1 808	1 459	792	664	296	14	56	322	104	5 624		
With dependent students (15–24)														
And non-dependent children	—	—	6	40	51	105	106	25	13	115	8	469		
Without non-dependent children	8	4	150	213	260	325	186	5	33	192	8	1 384		
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)														
And non-dependent children	—	—	4	20	11	24	19	—	—	35	—	113		
Without non-dependent children	3	3	97	207	155	143	82	—	21	210	8	929		
With non-dependent children	5	—	138	393	392	621	549	149	59	390	40	2 736		
Total	63	73	2 229	2 408	1 705	1 923	1 265	193	185	1 330	171	11 545		
Other family	23	13	129	202	186	274	235	59	30	25	14	1 190		
Total	234	176	4 557	7 259	7 584	12 547	17 068	9 293	7 978	9 014	624	76 334		

(a) Comprises families where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years and over

did not state an income and/or at least one spouse or child was temporarily absent.

(b) Comprises families where no members present stated an income.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND FAMILY TYPE, By Tenure Type and Landlord Type

Household type and family type	RENTED.....										Total
	Fully owned	Being purchased	Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme	State or Territory Housing Authority	Other(a)	Not stated(b)	Total rented	Other(c)	Not stated(d)		
One family household											
Couple family											
With children under 15											
And non-dependent children	248	443	4	98	87	—	185	10	14	904	
Without non-dependent children	4 250	11 933	80	1 590	4 199	12	5 801	195	124	22 383	
With dependent students (15–24)											
And non-dependent children	896	869	6	77	103	3	183	15	18	1 987	
Without non-dependent children	1 733	1 719	8	152	277	—	429	26	28	3 943	
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)											
And non-dependent children	231	352	5	38	52	—	90	8	10	696	
Without non-dependent children	1 447	2 417	20	276	443	—	719	34	26	4 663	
With non-dependent children											
Total	11 669	19 517	135	2 551	5 396	18	7 965	326	273	39 885	
Couple family without children	9 527	7 314	64	1 115	4 423	17	5 555	285	249	22 994	
Total	21 196	26 831	199	3 666	9 819	35	13 520	611	522	62 879	
One parent family											
With children under 15											
And non-dependent children	41	82	—	118	46	—	164	—	—	287	
Without non-dependent children	461	1 346	22	2 038	1 388	20	3 446	60	71	5 406	
With dependent students (15–24)											
And non-dependent children	143	160	3	91	55	—	146	8	9	469	
Without non-dependent children	377	467	5	233	246	3	482	12	13	1 356	
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)											
And non-dependent children	26	30	—	40	17	—	57	—	3	116	
Without non-dependent children	163	324	—	250	162	3	415	8	6	916	
With non-dependent children											
Total	2 269	3 178	42	3 263	2 195	29	5 487	109	154	11 239	
Other family	289	254	—	88	490	3	581	39	21	1 184	
Total	23 754	30 263	241	7 017	12 504	67	19 588	759	697	75 302	

(a) Includes 'private landlord not in same household', 'real estate agent' and 'community or cooperative housing group'.

(c) Includes 'being occupied rent free' and 'being occupied under a life tenure scheme'.

(b) Comprises cases where landlord type was not stated.

(d) Comprises cases where tenure type was not stated.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND FAMILY TYPE, By Tenure Type and Landlord Type *continued*

Household type and family type	RENTED.....									Total
	Fully owned	Being purchased	Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme	State or Territory Housing Authority	Other(a)	Not stated(b)	Total rented	Other(c)	Not stated(d)	
Two family household(e)	227	171	3	40	61	—	101	8	9	519
Three family household(e)	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Lone person household	6 790	4 793	69	3 372	6 127	48	9 547	480	674	22 353
Group household	425	1 031	23	207	4 124	12	4 343	41	74	5 937
Total	31 199	36 261	336	10 636	22 816	127	33 579	1 288	1 454	104 117

(a) Includes 'private landlord not in same household', 'real estate agent' and 'community or cooperative housing group'.

(d) Comprises cases where tenure type was not stated.

(b) Comprises cases where landlord type was not stated.

(e) In dwellings where there is more than one family, all those families will be counted separately under the tenure type for that dwelling.

(c) Includes 'being occupied rent free' and 'being occupied under a life tenure scheme'.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE, By Family Type—By Number of Persons (Usually Resident(a))

Household type	NUMBER OF PERSONS USUALLY RESIDENT.....						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
Family households							
One family							
Couple family with children	—	—	12 504	16 887	7 707	2 785	39 883
Couple family without children	—	22 041	834	100	18	—	22 993
One parent family	—	5 214	4 009	1 439	444	130	11 236
Other family	—	866	259	47	12	—	1 184
<i>Total</i>	—	28 121	17 606	18 473	8 181	2 915	75 296
Two families	—	—	—	176	160	183	519
Three families	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
<i>Total</i>	—	28 121	17 606	18 649	8 341	3 103	75 820
Non-family households							
Lone person household	22 353	—	—	—	—	—	22 353
Group household	—	4 068	1 429	365	55	20	5 937
<i>Total</i>	22 353	4 068	1 429	365	55	20	28 290
Total	22 353	32 189	19 035	19 014	8 396	3 123	104 110

(a) Includes partners, children and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on census night. A maximum of three temporary absentees can be counted in each household.

DWELLING STRUCTURE, By Household Type and Family Type

ONE FAMILY HOUSEHOLD.....											
Dwelling structure	Couple family with children	Couple family without children	One parent family	Other family	Total	Multi-family h'hold	Lone person h'hold	Group h'hold	Visitors only	Other not classifiable (a)	Total
Separate house	37 423	18 505	8 836	784	65 548	497	11 530	3 589	584	729	82 477
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc. with											
1 storey	1 131	2 063	1 077	147	4 418	13	3 968	836	122	162	9 519
2 or more storeys	668	896	597	72	2 233	9	1 060	486	74	63	3 925
Total	1 799	2 959	1 674	219	6 651	22	5 028	1 322	196	225	13 444
Flat, unit or apartment											
In a 1 or 2 storey block	191	512	216	50	969	—	2 086	372	146	114	3 687
In a 3 storey block	177	541	306	76	1 100	—	2 049	397	160	107	3 813
In a 4 or more storey block	34	192	77	28	331	—	711	156	61	40	1 299
Attached to a house	20	76	20	6	122	—	493	35	28	18	696
Total	422	1 321	619	160	2 522	—	5 339	960	395	279	9 495
Other dwelling											
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	17	40	14	3	74	—	154	9	21	4	262
Improvised home, tent, sleepers out	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	11	6	—	—	17	—	20	5	7	—	49
Total	28	46	14	3	91	—	177	14	28	4	314
Not stated	211	163	92	16	482	3	279	52	27	106	949
Total	39 883	22 994	11 235	1 182	75 294	522	22 353	5 937	1 230	1 343	106 679

(a) Includes those households which were temporarily unoccupied at the time of the Census, but the collector had ascertained that it was normally occupied, or the household contained only persons under 15 years of age.

DWELLING STRUCTURE, By Number Of Persons (Usually Resident(a))

Dwelling structure(b)	NUMBER OF PERSONS USUALLY RESIDENT.....							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	Visitor only household	
Separate house	11 530	24 239	16 438	17 877	8 055	3 025	584	81 748
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.								
with								
1 storey	3 968	3 492	1 102	502	138	33	122	9 357
2 or more storeys	1 060	1 503	731	340	119	35	74	3 862
Total	5 028	4 995	1 833	842	257	68	196	13 219
Flat, unit or apartment								
In a 1 or 2 storey block	2 086	1 006	233	75	18	9	146	3 573
In a 3 storey block	2 049	1 121	281	80	16	—	160	3 707
In a 4 or more storey block	711	382	88	14	3	—	61	1 259
Attached to a house	493	119	25	9	3	—	28	677
Total	5 339	2 628	627	178	40	9	395	9 216
Other dwelling								
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	154	60	15	7	3	—	21	260
Improvised home, tent, sleepers out	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
House or flat attached to a shop, office, etc.	20	14	5	4	—	—	7	50
Total	177	74	20	11	3	—	28	313
Not stated	279	253	117	106	42	18	27	842
Total	22 353	32 189	19 035	19 014	8 397	3 120	1 230	105 338

(a) Includes partners, children and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on census night. A maximum of three temporary absentees can be counted in each household.

(b) Excludes non-classifiable households.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND FAMILY TYPE, By Number of Motor Vehicles

NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES.....

<i>Household type and family type</i>	0	1	2	3	4 or more	<i>Not stated</i>	Total
Family households							
One family household							
Couple family with children	535	11 279	19 713	5 671	1 866	819	39 883
Couple family without children	846	10 139	10 063	1 218	204	524	22 994
One parent family	1 426	6 485	2 331	530	128	336	11 236
Other family	130	336	453	152	64	49	1 184
<i>Total</i>	2 937	28 239	32 560	7 571	2 262	1 728	75 297
Two family household							
Three family household	16	94	176	138	85	10	519
<i>Total</i>	3	—	3	—	—	—	6
<i>Total</i>	2 956	28 333	32 739	7 709	2 347	1 738	75 822
Non-family households							
Lone person household	5 337	14 043	1 557	278	66	1 072	22 353
Group household	521	1 760	2 596	723	171	166	5 937
<i>Total</i>	5 858	15 803	4 153	1 001	237	1 238	28 290
Not classifiable							
Visitors only	245	563	265	66	16	75	1 230
Other not classifiable(a)	14	18	21	6	—	1 285	1 344
<i>Total</i>	259	581	286	72	16	1 360	2 574
Total	9 073	44 717	37 178	8 782	2 600	4 336	106 686

(a) Includes those households which were temporarily unoccupied at the time of the Census, but the collector had ascertained that it was normally occupied, or the household contained only persons under 15 years of age, or households which could not be classified elsewhere in this classification because there was insufficient information on the census form.

WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME, By Monthly Housing Loan Repayment

MONTHLY HOUSING LOAN REPAYMENT.....

Weekly household income	\$1–\$199	\$200–\$399	\$400–\$599	\$600–\$799	\$800–\$999	\$1 000–\$1 199	\$1 200–\$1 399	\$1 400–\$1 499	\$1 500 or more	Not stated	Total
Negative/nil	3	3	5	16	15	6	3	3	6	14	74
\$1–\$159	36	31	36	25	20	19	8	3	7	26	211
\$160–\$199	65	25	21	12	11	9	4	—	6	14	167
\$200–\$299	113	70	56	55	39	23	10	4	14	40	424
\$300–\$399	90	83	88	100	76	52	33	5	26	36	589
\$400–\$499	138	119	136	175	160	103	54	5	45	54	989
\$500–\$599	152	99	186	321	243	147	71	16	48	66	1 349
\$600–\$699	155	126	235	415	431	221	132	21	79	71	1 886
\$700–\$799	129	126	243	409	561	344	136	24	88	76	2 136
\$800–\$999	272	270	494	830	1 168	918	463	85	247	107	4 854
\$1 000–\$1 199	226	229	424	664	977	1 121	560	110	361	101	4 773
\$1 200–\$1 499	276	253	407	661	999	1 119	726	170	564	114	5 289
\$1 500–\$1 999	269	245	458	594	835	1 065	797	254	964	120	5 601
\$2 000 or more	238	192	297	402	559	661	589	194	1 413	111	4 656
Partial income stated(a)	257	292	390	461	558	477	358	108	503	184	3 588
All incomes not stated(b)	10	6	13	14	13	18	6	3	4	73	160
Total	2 429	2 169	3 489	5 154	6 665	6 303	3 950	1 005	4 375	1 207	36 746

(a) Comprises households where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years and over did not state an income and/or at least one spouse, child or co-tenant was temporarily absent.

(b) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.

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WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME, By Weekly Rent

WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME, By Weekly Rent

Weekly household income	\$0– \$99	\$100– \$199	\$200– \$299	\$300– \$399	\$400– \$499	\$500– \$599	\$600– \$699	\$700– \$799	\$800– \$899	\$900– \$999	\$1 000 or more	Not stated	Total
Negative income	11	19	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	49
Nil income	48	115	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	197
\$1–\$39	13	17	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	38
\$40–\$79	43	24	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	75
\$80–\$119	122	61	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	201
\$120–\$159	952	230	23	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	54	1 265
\$160–\$199	1 648	330	31	9	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	55	2 082
\$200–\$299	1 998	920	62	5	3	4	—	—	—	—	3	98	3 093
\$300–\$399	1 455	1 358	94	5	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	67	2 985
\$400–\$499	805	1 745	123	16	3	—	6	—	—	—	—	52	2 750
\$500–\$599	499	1 824	166	24	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	38	2 565
\$600–\$699	357	1 939	189	25	7	3	3	—	—	—	—	52	2 575
\$700–\$799	253	1 806	191	32	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	35	2 326
\$800–\$999	320	2 723	472	37	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	44	3 609
\$1 000–\$1 199	230	2 047	556	55	14	—	—	3	3	—	—	52	2 960
\$1 200–\$1 499	200	1 474	568	63	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	33	2 350
\$1 500–\$1 999	83	936	600	65	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	17	1 713
\$2 000 or more	70	463	552	181	46	23	9	4	—	3	7	24	1 382
Partial income stated(a)	412	1 161	536	80	16	5	—	3	3	—	3	69	2 288
All incomes not stated(b)	165	143	36	22	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	487
Total	9 684	19 335	4 241	631	142	55	21	16	6	3	22	834	34 990

(a) Comprises households where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years and over did not state an income and/or at least one spouse, child or co-tenant was temporarily absent.

(b) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.

B32

SELECTED MEDIANS

SELECTED MEDIANS

Median age	30 years
Median weekly individual income	\$400–\$499
Median weekly household income	\$700–\$999
Average household size	2.7

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

- 1** The 1996 Census of Population and Housing was held on 6 August 1996. The first census was held in 1911 and since 1961 a census has been taken every five years, a frequency which is specified in the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. The objective of the Census is to measure accurately the number and key characteristics of people in Australia on census night, and the dwellings in which they live.
- 2** The Census aims to count every person who spends census night in Australia. This includes Australian residents in Antarctica and people in the Territories of Jervis Bay, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island. The other Australian External Territories, Norfolk Island and minor islands such as Heard and McDonald Islands, are outside the scope of the Australian Census. The only people who spend census night in Australia but are excluded from the Census are foreign diplomats and their families.
- 3** The Census includes people on vessels in or between Australian ports, on board long-distance trains, buses or aircraft and on oil or gas rigs off the Australian coast. People entering Australia before midnight on census night are counted while people leaving an Australian port for an overseas destination before midnight on census night are not. Visitors to Australia are included regardless of how long they have been in the country or how long they plan to stay. However, for people who intend to be in Australia less than six months only basic demographic data are available. The Census includes people camping out and the homeless.
- 4** All private dwellings, except diplomatic dwellings, are included in the Census, whether occupied or unoccupied. Caravans in caravan parks, manufactured homes in manufactured home estates and self-care units in accommodation for the retired or aged are counted only if occupied. Occupied non-private dwellings, such as hospitals, prisons, hotels, etc. are also included.
- 5** Details about the 1996 Census content, collection operations, confidentiality and privacy protection, processing and evaluation activities are contained in *1996 Census – Nature and Content* (Cat. no. 2008.0).

STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA BOUNDARIES

- 6** The boundaries of SLAs are revised from time to time to accord with changes to Local Government Area (LGA) boundaries and to meet needs for small area information. The boundaries shown in this publication are those applying at the time of the 1996 Census. Further information on geographic classifications is contained in *Statistical Geography: Volume 1 – Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), July 1996* (Cat. no. 1216.0).
- 7** Where necessary 1991 statistics in this publication have been recalculated to conform with the 1996 boundaries.

BASIC COMMUNITY PROFILE TABLES B17 TO B32

- 8** Tables numbered B17 to B32 contained in this publication are from *Census of Population and Housing: Community Profiles, Australia, 1996* (Cat. no. 2020.0). These tables are available in hardcopy or electronic format for all standard census geographic areas. For more information about the Community Profiles please refer to the Appendix.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ABS POPULATION ESTIMATES

9 This publication contains population counts based on where people were counted on census night, which may not have been where they usually lived. The Census can provide person counts based on place of usual residence at the geographic level of SLA.

10 Official ABS population estimates (estimated resident population) are also separately available from the ABS. The estimates are based on census counts which have been adjusted to:

- include people who were in Australia on census night but were missed in the Census;
- include Australian residents who were temporarily overseas on census night (these people were not within scope of the Census); and
- exclude overseas visitors counted in the Census who were not usual residents of Australia.

11 The adjusted census count is updated quarterly using demographic statistics. These are statistics on births, deaths, and overseas and internal migration.

12 ABS population estimates are published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0), produced quarterly, and in *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories* (Cat. no. 3201.0), produced annually.

13 The ABS also provides projections (based on different assumptions as to future fertility, mortality and migration) of the resident population of Australia, States and Territories. These projections are published biennially in *Population Projections* (Cat. no. 3222.0).

DATA LIMITATIONS

14 Census data are subject to a number of inaccuracies resulting from errors by respondents or mistakes in collection or processing. Whilst many of these are corrected by careful processing procedures, some still remain. The effect of the remaining errors is generally slight, although it may be more important for small groups in the population. The main kinds of error to keep in mind are:

- *Partial non-response*: In some cases where an answer is not provided to a question an answer is imputed (often from other information on the form). In other cases a 'Not stated' code is allocated.
- *Processing error*: While such errors can occur in any processing system, quality management is used continuously to improve the quality of processed data, and to identify and correct data of unacceptable quality.
- *Random adjustment*: Table cells containing small values are randomly adjusted or suppressed to avoid releasing information about particular individuals, families or households. The effects of these adjustments are statistically insignificant.
- *Respondent error*: Because processing procedures cannot detect or repair all errors made by people in completing the forms, some remain in final data.
- *Undercount*: Although the Census aims to count each person, there are some people who are missed and others are counted more than once. The data in this publication are not adjusted for the net undercount.

15 Further information on data quality is provided progressively in *Census Update* and in *1996 Census Data Quality Working Papers*.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

OVERSEAS VISITORS

16 Census data for overseas visitors (who intended to be in Australia for less than six months) are restricted to age, sex and marital status. In this publication overseas visitors do not contribute to any tables, with the exception of B22.

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

17 The labour force statistics collected from the Census are valuable in providing data for small groups of the population. They are not to be confused with the statistics from the monthly Labour Force Survey, which are only available at State, Territory and capital city level.

18 Census figures differ from the survey figures because of differences in scope, questionnaire design and collection procedures. For more information refer to Census Working Paper 94/1: *1991 Census Data Quality — Labour Force Statistics*.

19 Official monthly labour force statistics are published in *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0), produced monthly.

CALCULATION OF PROPORTIONS

20 When calculating the proportion of the population with a particular characteristic, 'Not stated' responses are included in the denominator. For example, in the Summary of Findings, the proportion of family households was calculated by dividing the number of households which stated a form of family relationship by the total number of households (including those which did not report any relationship details) and expressing the result as a percentage.

CALCULATION OF MEDIANs

21 A median is a measure of central tendency. It is a mid-value which divides a population distribution into two, with half the observations falling below it and half above. Unlike averages (means), medians are not usually skewed by extreme observations.

22 There are several issues to be aware of:

- The categories 'Partial income stated', 'All incomes not stated', 'Overseas visitor', and 'Not applicable' are not included in the calculation of median household income.
- If a median falls into a category that has a text only label then the median is set to 0. This is only relevant to the calculation of median household income, as the income classification includes categories 'Nil income' and 'Negative income'.
- If the median is calculated on a classification containing an open-ended range and the median falls within that range, the median is set to the number in the label. For example, in the calculation of median household income, if the median falls in the last range \$2,000 or more, \$2,000 is allocated as the median.

UNADJUSTED DOLLARS

23 The 1991 Census dollar values for median household income have not been adjusted into 1996 dollars.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

24 The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

Spatial units

CD	Census Collection District
CGC	Community Government Council
LGA	Local Government Area
SD	Statistical Division
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SSD	Statistical Subdivision

Miscellaneous

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
Bal	Balance
BCP	Basic Community Profile
ERP	estimated resident population
UR	usual residence
—	nil or rounded to zero

APPENDIX CENSUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

There is a wide range of products and services developed from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing, details of which are listed in brief below. For more detailed information on the 1996 Census range of products and services, please refer to the *Directory of Census Statistics, 1996* (Cat. no. 2910.0), or call our Client Services Officers in your State or Territory (refer to the telephone numbers listed on the back page of this publication). Information is also available on the Internet, at <http://www.abs.gov.au>

CENSUS REFERENCE PRODUCTS

Census Dictionary

The *Census Dictionary, 1996* (Cat. no. 2901.0) is a comprehensive reference guide to the concepts and terms used in the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. It includes a complete listing of the 1996 Census classifications and a glossary of census terms.

How Australia Takes a Census

How Australia Takes a Census, 1996 (Cat. no. 2903.0) provides information about the history of the Census, the planning process and the way in which the Census is conducted.

Geographic classifications and codes

Statistical Geography: Volume 1 – Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), July 1996 (Cat. no. 1216.0) provides information about the names and codes of the geographic areas used in the 1996 Census.

1996 Census Statistical Local Area maps

These reference maps show the SLAs from the 1996 Census. Each map shows the boundary of an SLA and the Collection District (CD) boundaries contained within.

Digital Boundaries

All of the census boundaries are available electronically in industry formats through a range of secondary providers.

CENSUS DATA PRODUCTS

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The ERP is the official population figure and is based on adjusting the results of the Census to provide more accurately the numbers of people usually living in an area.

The publication series *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8) contains ERP data, based on 1996 Census figures.

Selected characteristics

This series of publications contains data and commentary on various characteristics from the 1996 Census at selected geographic levels. There are three sets of publications in the series:

- *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, 1996* (Cat. nos 2015.0–8);
- *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Characteristics for Urban Centres and Localities, 1996* (Cat. nos 2016.0–7); and
- *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Family and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, 1996* (Cat. nos 2017.0–8).

APPENDIX CENSUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES *continued*

Community Profile Series

The *Census of Population and Housing: Community Profiles, Australia, 1996* (Cat. no. 2020.0) provides detailed and comprehensive census characteristics of people, families and dwellings for small areas. This series is available for all standard census geographic areas, and is available in hardcopy and electronic formats.

The series comprises six community profiles:

- *Basic Community Profile (BCP)* contains 32 tables of detailed data covering dwelling, household and family topics. This profile is available for all standard census geographic areas, Commonwealth and State Electoral Divisions, Postal Areas, and Suburbs, for the States, Territories and Australia.
- *Time Series Community Profile* contains 21 tables of variables from the BCP comparing data from the 1986, 1991 and 1996 Censuses where the classifications are comparable.
- *Usual Residents Profile* contains 25 tables based on the usual residents of SLAs. This is the only community profile based on place of usual residence.
- *Expanded Community Profile* contains 41 tables available for SLAs and larger areas, comprising more detailed versions of some of the basic profile tables, plus new tables.
- *Working Population Profile* contains 17 tables of labour force and related characteristics of people who work and are counted in SLAs within the journey to work study areas — usually capital cities.
- *Indigenous Profile (IP)* is available in two formats. The *Summary Indigenous Profile* contains selected characteristics of Indigenous people in three tables which are available at the Indigenous Location level. The *Detailed Indigenous Profile* provides 26 tables available for Indigenous Areas, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Regions, States and Territories.

CDATA96

Census of Population and Housing: CDATA96 (Cat. nos 2019.0–8) is a CD-ROM product which provides a large volume of tabulated census data, digital boundaries and base map data. It includes software capable of producing tables, maps and graphs of the data.

KEYDATA

Census of Population and Housing: CENSUS KEYDATA, Australia, 1996 (Cat. no. 2023.0.30.001) is a CD-ROM product which provides access to 1996 Census Community Profiles, Classification Counts data and Digital Boundaries, using a specially encrypted CD-ROM.

SEIFA

Census of Population and Housing; Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), August 1996 (Cat. no. 2033.0) are lifestyle groupings of Australia's communities. They provide information and rankings for a wide range of geographic areas based on five indexes which group Australians according to their social and economic conditions.

APPENDIX CENSUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES *continued*

Classification Counts

Census of Population and Housing: Classification Counts, Australia, 1996

(Cat. no. 2022.0) provides frequency counts for 1996 Census variables in complete classificatory detail, for every State and capital city.

Census Household Sample File

Census of Population and Housing: Household Sample File, 1996

(Cat. no. 2037.0) is a CD-ROM product which will provide a comprehensive unit record database of census characteristics, containing a sample of private households and associated persons, and persons in non-private dwellings.

Social Atlas Series

The *Social Atlas, 1996* (Cat. nos 2030.1-8) publications feature colour maps of the key social, demographic and economic characteristics of each capital city.

Australia in Profile — A Regional Analysis

Census of Population and Housing: Australia in Profile — A Regional Analysis, 1996 (Cat. no. 2032.0) provides commentary and data on a number of key social indicators from the 1996 Census, with the focus on regional distributions and comparisons.

CONSULTANCY SERVICES

The following census specific services are available:

Thematic Profile Service

The *Thematic Profiles Service* provides profiles on request, covering the themes of the Family, Young People, Older People and Ethnicity, on a variety of media.

Customised Profile Service

The *Customised Profiles Service* provides community profile data tailored to your needs, on a variety of media.

Customised Tables Service

The *Customised Tables (Matrix) Service* provides detailed cross-classified tables tailored to your needs, on a variety of media.

Customised Geographic Data Reports Service

The *Customised Geographic Data Reports Service* provides tabular geographic data which relate specifically to the census geographic areas and their characteristics (e.g. area).

Customised Mapping Service

Through the *Customised Mapping Service* you are able to purchase both Customised Thematic Maps and Customised Reference Maps on request.

GLOSSARY

General descriptions of terms and concepts used in this publication are provided below. Tables are also footnoted where applicable for additional clarity. Detailed definitions of classifications and concepts are available in the *Census Dictionary, 1996* (Cat. no. 2901.0).

- Couple family** This is a family based on two persons who are in a registered or de facto marriage and who are usually resident in the same household. The family may include any number of dependants, non-dependants and/or other related individuals. As it is not necessary for a parent-child relationship to be formed, a couple family can consist of a couple without children.
- Dependent child** A dependent child is an individual who is either a child aged less than 15 years or a dependent student. To be regarded as a child the individual can have no partner or child of his/her own usually resident in the same household.
- A dependent child must be attached to a nominal parent with whom he/she usually resides. This parent must be over 15 years of age.
- Dependent student** A dependent student is defined as a natural, adopted, step or foster child who is 15–24 years of age and who attends an educational institution as a full-time student, and who has no partner or child of his/her own usually resident in the same household.
- Boarders and lodgers living with a family are automatically excluded from all family coding once they are 15 years or older unless some familial relationship is also present. The family relationship then takes precedence over the fact they are boarders or lodgers.
- Dwelling** A dwelling is a building or structure in which people live. This can be a building, such as a house; part of a building, such as a flat; or it can be a caravan or tent, humpy or park bench. Houses under construction, derelict houses, vacant tents, or converted garages are not counted in the Census.
- There are private and non-private dwellings.
- A private dwelling* is normally a house, flat, part of a house, or even a room; but can also be a house attached to, or rooms above, shops or offices; an occupied caravan or unit in a caravan park or craft in a marina; an occupied dwelling in a Manufactured Home Estate; an occupied self-care unit in Accommodation for the Retired or Aged; a houseboat; or tent if it is standing on its own block of land.
- An occupied caravan situated on a residential allotment is also classed as a private dwelling. Private dwellings can be either occupied or unoccupied.
- Non-private dwellings* are those dwellings not included above, which provide a communal or transitory type of accommodation. These dwellings include hotels, motels, guest houses, prisons, religious and charitable institutions, defence establishments, hospitals and other communal dwellings. Only occupied non-private dwellings are included in the Census.
- Family** A family is defined by the ABS as two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household.
- Non-related persons living in the same household are not counted as family members (unless under 15 years of age).

Geographic areas The tables in this publication are at the levels of Statistical Local Area, Statistical Subdivision and Statistical Division, as defined by the 1996 Census edition of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).

Statistical Local Area (SLA): These areas consist of one or more whole Census Collection Districts (CDs) and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

SLAs correspond in many cases to Local Government Areas (LGAs). The main exceptions are:

- where the boundaries of one or more Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) cut across an LGA, the LGA is split into two or more parts, each of which forms a separate SLA;
- where a particular LGA is substantially different from other LGAs in terms of size and economic significance, or in terms of user needs for statistics, the LGA may be split into two or more SLAs. For example, the City of Brisbane covers a large area and is split into 163 SLAs while most LGAs in Victoria are split into two or more SLAs following the recent restructuring of local government in that State;
- where an area is unincorporated (i.e. not part of an LGA) an SLA is created.

Local Government Area (LGA): LGAs are spatial units which represent the whole undivided geographic area of responsibility of either:

- an incorporated local government council; or
- an incorporated community government council (CGC) where the CGC is of sufficient size and statistical significance.

LGAs cover only part of Australia. The major areas not covered by LGAs are the large northern parts of South Australia, most of the Northern Territory, and all of the Australian Capital Territory and Other Territories. For the 1996 Census, LGA boundaries are as defined on 5 August 1995 and included in the 1996 Edition of the ASGC (effective 1 July 1996).

Statistical Subdivision (SSD): These areas consist of one or more SLAs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

Statistical Division (SD): These areas consist of one or more SSDs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They do not cross State or Territory boundaries. However, the three Territories of Jervis Bay, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands together form the single SD of Other Territories. Capital city SDs are predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the capital cities (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least 20 years.

SDs outside the capital city are designed to be relatively homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable social and economic links between the inhabitants and the economic units in the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities.

State/Territory: States and Territories consist of one or more SDs and are the largest type of spatial unit in the ASGC. The six Australian States and five Territories which are part of geographic Australia and included in the 1996 ASGC are New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Northern Territory, the Australian Capital Territory, Jervis Bay Territory and the external Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Geographic areas *continued* In the ASGC, the Territories of Jervis Bay, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands are combined to form Other Territories.

Codes for States and Territories are as follows:

- 1 – New South Wales
- 2 – Victoria
- 3 – Queensland
- 4 – South Australia
- 5 – Western Australia
- 6 – Tasmania
- 7 – Northern Territory
- 8 – Australian Capital Territory
- 9 – Other Territories

More information about definitions, and lists of codes and names of the geographic areas can be found in *Statistical Geography: Volume 1 – Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), July 1996* (Cat. no. 1216.0) effective date 1 July 1996.

Household A household is a group of people who usually reside in the same private dwelling. In this publication, households are classified to three main types:

Family household — a household consisting of two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household.

A household can contain one or more families. Thus the number of families living in occupied private dwellings may be more than the number of family households.

Lone person household — a person who makes provision for his/her own food and other essentials in living, without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household. He/she may live in a dwelling on his/her own or share a dwelling with another individual or family.

Group household — a household consisting of two or more unrelated people where all persons are aged 15 years or over. There are no reported couple relationships, parent-child relationships or other blood relationships in these households.

Household income Household income is the sum of the personal incomes of each resident aged 15 years or more present in the household. Persons who were temporarily absent on census night, or had nil or negative income, or did not state their income, do not contribute to household income.

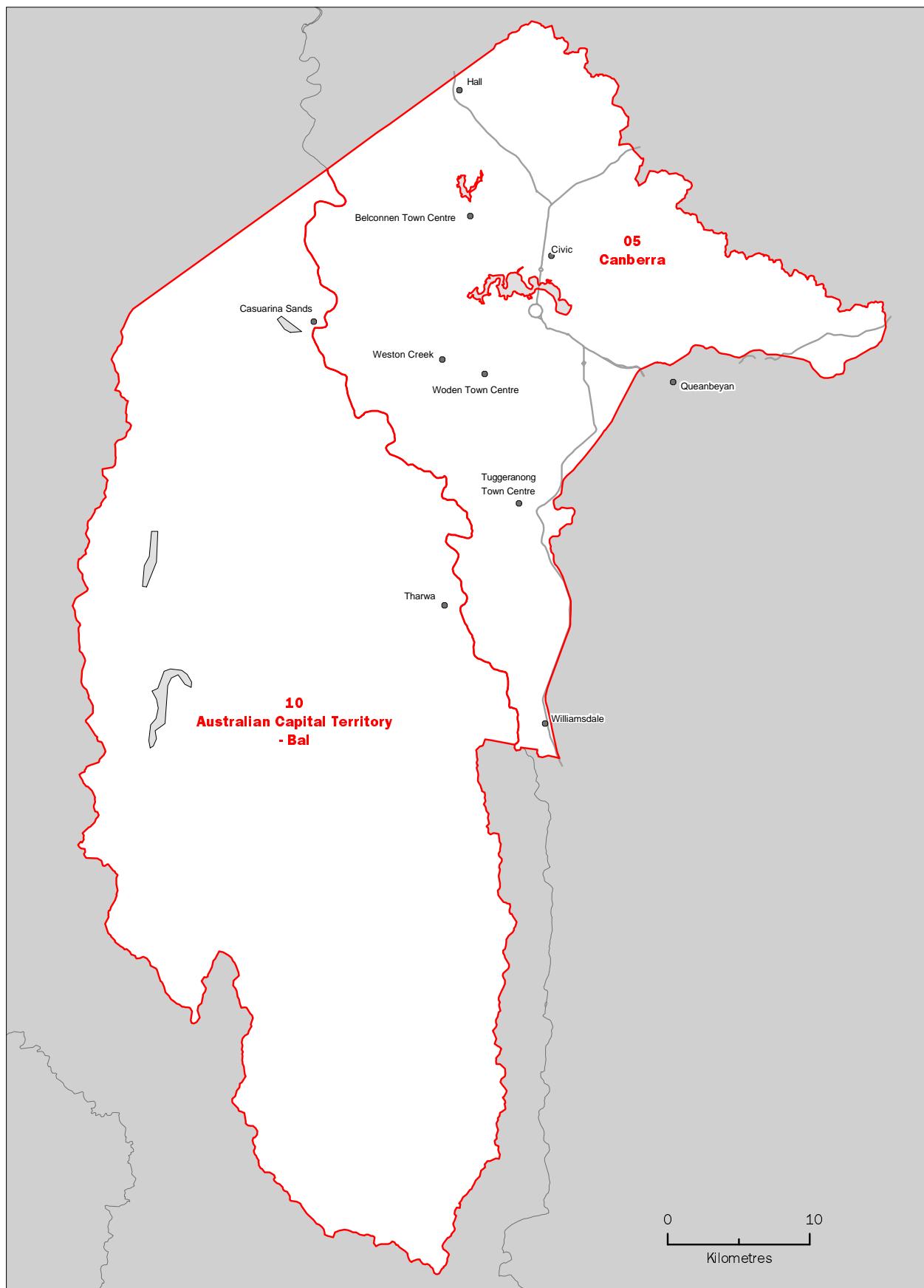
Although visitors' incomes are excluded in the calculation of household income, household income is still calculated for households that comprise only visitors, in order to collect data on household incomes in holiday resorts.

Household size Mean (average) household size is the average number of persons usually resident in a private dwelling. Therefore, the number of usual residents in a household excludes visitors on census night, and includes people usually present but temporarily absent.

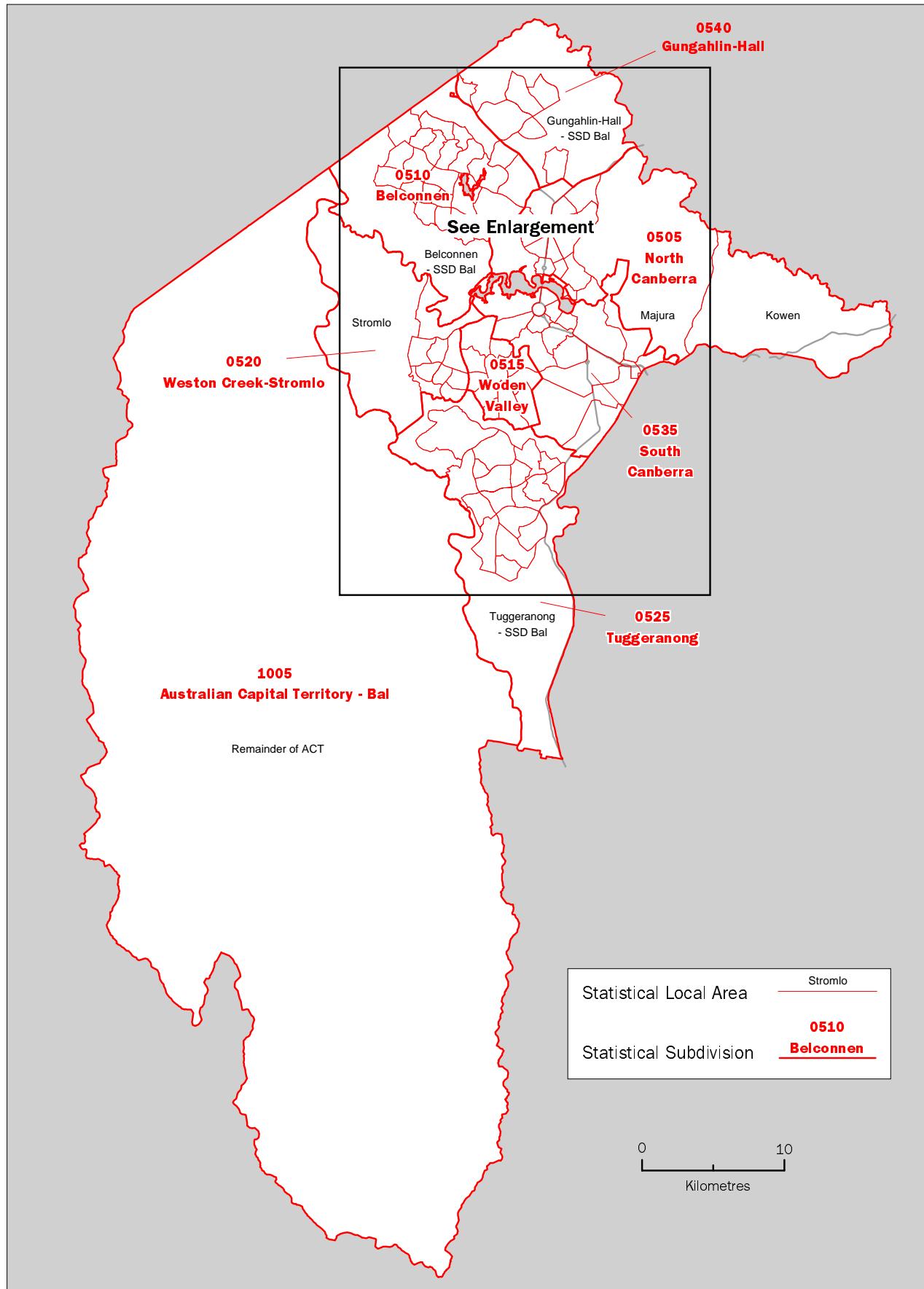
GLOSSARY *continued*

Income	People aged 15 years or more were asked to state their usual gross weekly income, which is the income before tax, superannuation, health insurance, or other deductions are made. Gross income includes family allowance, family allowance supplement, pensions, unemployment benefits, student allowances, maintenance (child support), superannuation, wages, overtime, dividends, rents received, interest received, business or farm income (less operation expenses) and worker's compensation received.
Industry (of employment)	This variable describes the industries in which employed people (aged 15 years and over) work, and is coded to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993</i> (Cat. no. 1292.0). The 1991 data have been adjusted to conform with the categories used in 1996.
Labour force	The labour force is made up of employed and unemployed people aged 15 years and over.
Labour force status	Labour force status identifies whether a person aged 15 years or over is employed, unemployed or not in the labour force. <i>Employed</i> — includes those people who, during the week prior to census night, worked for payment or profit; who had a job from which they were on leave or otherwise temporarily absent; were on strike or stood down temporarily; or worked as unpaid helpers in a family business. <i>Unemployed</i> — includes people who, during the week prior to census night, did not have a job but were actively looking for work (either full-time or part-time) and were available to start work. <i>Not in the labour force</i> — includes people aged 15 years or more who were not employed or unemployed as defined above. This category includes people who were retired, pensioners and people engaged in home duties.
Occupation (of main job)	This variable describes the main job held by employed people (aged 15 years and over) during the week prior to census night, and is coded using the ASCO — <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, 1996</i> (Cat. no. 1220.0). The 1991 data have been adjusted to conform with the categories used in 1996.
One parent family	A one parent family consists of a lone parent with at least one child (regardless of age) who is usually resident in the household. The family may also include any number of other related individuals.
Post-school qualifications	In all censuses since 1966, people aged 15 years and over have been asked to describe their post-school qualifications. In 1996, these responses were coded according to the <i>ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ), 1993</i> (Cat. no. 1262.0).
Student	A student is an individual who attends a secondary or tertiary educational institution on a full/part-time basis.
Unemployment rate	The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

STATISTICAL DIVISIONS



STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS AND STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS



ENLARGEMENT, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas

